THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1873. {VOLUME V---NUMBER 169

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

Railroad Accidents.

A defective rail caused a freight train, on the State Road, to run off near Tilton last night. A few cars were damaged.

A train on the Macon and Western Railroad also ran off last night at Goggins Station, this side of Forsyth, causing the death of young Mr. Fleck, an engineer. A few cars were badly damaged.

The runoff was caused by a broken rail.

Alex. H. Stephens.

The following article on the candidate in the Eighth District we take from the New York Commercial Advertiser, and to which we add our indersement: "This little, irrepressible human steam engine, with a big brain, and scarcely anybody to speak of, is one of the most accomplished parliamentarians the world has ever seen. For tact, adroitness and the art of 'manoeuvering' in a deliberative body, no man in the country is his superior.

He plays off the rules of debate against an adversary as Paul Morphy would play his chessmen. In days before the war, we have watched this inspired manakin circumvent an adverse majority of the House, until the spectator forgot all about the subject under discussion, in sheer admiration of the cleverness with which Aleck snared his antagonists in the meshes of parliamentary law. He will be an acquisition to Congress. By all means, let him go back.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Thirty-four marriage licenses were issued by the Ordinary of Bibb county during the month of January.——An old negro man, named Oakey Ben, has been living with two white women on Bridge Row, in Macon, for some time, was up before the Mayor for it, and fined ten dollars.——One of the ammonia boilers at the ice works exploded on the 6th. The fireman, General Freeman, colored, inhaled a quantity of ammonia and had to be carried away, and a colored boy, Frank Fagins, was struck on the arm by a flying brick. A portion of the roof was torn away and other mischief done, though of no serious nature.—*Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

Willie Chalmers, a youth of twelve years of age, while playing on the front platform of a street car in Savannah, on Wednesday, fell off beneath the car. The wheel passed over his left foot, crushing it horribly, and injuring his right leg near the thigh. Dr. Elliott found it necessary to amputate the foot.—*News.*

Savannah has an organized gang of thieves. *Republican.*

Right Reverend Bishop Ames, of Baltimore, is in Savannah.——We learn that Maj. C. S. Hardee, one of the proprietors of the Republican, will shortly withdraw from the firm.——All stock of the Central Railroad offering for present delivery has been promptly taken at ninety-one cents in large amounts.—*Advertiser.*

AUGUSTA.

A number of the stables now in attendance on the races in Savannah will arrive in Augusta on the 15th inst., when arrangements will be completed for a number of races over the Fair Ground course. Among the stables which will be here is a number of fine horses from a New York stable, together with the stables of Colonel T. G. Bacon, Colonel Cash and General Haygood, of South Carolina.——Miss Jeanie Patterson, of Mississippi, is giving select readings and recitations in Augusta.——On Wednesday some 7,000 or $8,000 were checked out of the city treasury, by the Mayor, for paying off the police force and city officers and employees.——Janauschek will appear in Augusta on the 13th and 14th instant.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Committees have been appointed and arrangements made are being perfected for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the Agricultural Convention, which meets in Augusta on the 11th.——The resignation of Dr. L. D. Ford as President of the Board of Managers of the Augusta Asylum, has been accepted.——Dr. William E. Dearing has been elected Superintendent of Augusta Orphan Asylum.—*Constitutionalist.*

ALBANY.

The season has been favorable, thus far, to the farmers, and much activity is manifested by them.—*Central City.*

ROME.

The membership of St Peter's Church has determined to enlarge their church building so as to increase its seating capacity about one-third.—*Rome Commercial.*

MADISON.

We learn that the Griffin, Madison and Monticello Railroad is now placed under such auspices as to secure its immediate completion. Responsible parties have agreed to furnish iron and equip the road as soon as it is graded and crosstied. This road will be now gauged.—*Home Journal.*

CALHOUN.

Mr. Brown, who has been for the past month anxious in attendance upon the family afflicted with small pox, has returned to town and reports the malady abating. He does not apprehend a spread of the malady, but would advise all to use the best preventives—vaccinate—*Calhoun Times.*

WEST POINT.

There has been a great deal of sickness in West Point recently, resulting in the death of six or seven of our inhabitants.——Our streets are thronged with wagons and the busy season seems to be just opening. It is estimated that three-fourths of the cotton raised in this section of country has been brought to market and sold.—*News.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Bill James has been appointed assistant marshal of Dalton.——The foundation of the new Episcopal Church, in this city, is being laid.——Gardening has commenced briskly in the vicinity.——All the white churches in Cartersville use the organ in their religious worship.——All kinds of troupes and companies ignore our city.——Our City Council is busy engaged in counting up the cost of supplying our city with water by a regular system of water works.—*Standard and Express.*

COLUMBUS.

The total valuation of real estate in Columbus foots up $3,952,200.——The Eagle and Phenix Manufactory in 1872 earned 24 per cent on its capital stock. This year 10 per cent has been declared. This manufactory runs 640 looms and 21,000 spindles, and consumes per annum about 4,300 bales of cotton and 200,000 pounds of wool.—*Columbus Sun.*

Another Death from Kerosene.

MONTGOMERY, February 5, 1873.

MY DEAR DOCTOR: A frightful accident occurred here—the explosion of a kerosene lamp—by which one of the most beautiful of our young ladies met death in the most appalling form. She was on her knees at prayer, just before retiring for the night; the lamp which had been carefully trimmed and filled by her own fair hand in the afternoon, exploded without a moment's warning, and from no perceivable cause, while standing on the mantel, and no one touching it. The unhappy victim was the daughter of Dr. S. E. Norris, one of our most beloved citizens.

☞ A Washington correspondent speaks of a fashionable young lady as "wearing her laces down to her knees." Lord! Lord! we never knew before that a young lady had any knees. What next?

THE LOUISIANA USURPATION.

Astounding Revelations of Fraud, Outrage and Wrong.

How the Custom House Republicans Forged Affidavits of "Men of Straw" and So Defeated the Fusionists — Testimony of Two of the Kellogg Agents —Sypher, M. C., "Elected" Through Ballot-Box Stuffing.

Logan Tries to Tamper with the Testimony.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1873.

The proceedings to-day before the Senate Committee in the Louisiana case excited the most intense interest. Warmoth and McMillan threw a bombshell into the camp of the Kellogg party, which has filled them with dismay, being nothing less than the full and complete exposure, by their own agents, of the elaborate system of fraud and perjury on which the Kellogg Government was constructed. At the outset the Chairman called for the pretended returns and evidence on which the Lynch Board had based their official count. These, it appeared, had been balled for by the committee over a week ago, and it was charged that there was no intention to produce them. Lynch and Bovee, the Kellogg Secretary of State and a member of the Kellogg Returning Board, were closely questioned by Morton and Trumbull, and neither Lynch nor Bovee gave a very satisfactory account of the papers on which the regularly elected government of Louisiana had been overthrown and the Kellogg usurpation set up.

Bovee answered repeatedly that the reason that he did not bring these papers under the subpoena *duces tecum* was that "he did not consider them material;" and again that "they did not amount to much." Lynch stated that a part of these papers before their board were 1,314 affidavits from the parish of Plaquemines; that these papers did not come to them by the United States Supervisors of Elections, but were brought them by Mr. Jacques and Mr. Sypher, brother to the member—a fact which was found most strikingly to dovetail with the

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS

that soon followed. At this stage Governor Pinchbeck smilingly interposed the information that Collector Casey and Marshal Packard were living on the much wanted papers; but had to confess immediately afterwards that Casey and Packard had nothing at all to do with them. Longstreet's name was also mixed up with these papers by this indiscreet and unlucky barber. General Jackson, by rank Captain Jackson, was next sworn, a good-looking and youthful United States officer, who testified that he had been summoned to New Orleans with two batteries of eighty-six men, and had received orders to take military possession of the State House and hold it subject to the orders of Marshal Packard. He went at two o'clock in the morning and took possession of the building, the police surrendering the premises on learning his orders and purposes. The witness denied that he had seen any one repulsed from the building; but as he had not stood at the door where the sentries were posted could not well know to the contrary. The object of introducing the witness was to prove

THE MILITARY OCCUPANCY OF THE STATE HOUSE.

and thereby show that the fusion Legislature, even if allowed to enter, would be acting under duress, and that the United States Marshal had power to admit or exclude at his pleasure. Mr. Jacques was next called—a dark, sallow gentleman, with a bald head, apparently some fifty years of age. As Mr. Ray had not summoned this witness, who was known to be deep in the secrets of the Kellogg party, he readily divined that his presence meant mischief, and rose to object; but Mr. Morton decided that the witness must proceed, and he was accordingly examined in turn by Governor Warmoth and by the committee. His testimony is much the most important yet elicited. He deposed that he had acted as Deputy United States Marshal at the Mechanic's Institute when the Legislature was to meet; that United States sentries were posted at the door with bayonets crossed, and none were admitted unless the Deputy Marshal said, "He was all right;" that many were excluded for about a week, but no Republicans or colored people shut out. He was in Plaquemines parish before the election, acting as United States Supervisor under Judge Durell, and was register in 1868 and 1870. In the year 1870 he had issued

FIVE HUNDRED DUPLICATE REGISTRATION PAPERS,

and 250 on the day of election to parties who all voted.

At this stage Governor Morton seemed somewhat uneasy, but the witness was suffered to proceed. He testified, further, that the total vote of Plaquemine was 1,500, of which 465 were fusion and 1,039 Republican. He had returned to Plaquemine by request of General Sypher, Member of Congress, to get the affidavits of all who had not voted, Sypher telling him to get all that he possibly could; that he needed 1,200. Witness went down in a "navy caunet," got for him by Marshal Packard, in company with Judge Prescott, United States Commissioner, and found, in all, 301 persons who had not voted, a good many of them saying that they did not care to vote and others being prevented by distance. Out of the 301 only one man signed an affidavit, and Prescott was not then present, but signed 2,000 affidavits in blank at Jacques house in New Orleans. Jacques then stated with the utmost precision that he had filled up 1,313 of these affidavits, signatures and all, with the names obtained from the poll books of 1867 and 1868, many of them being "men of straw," and he "did it all under

THE ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS OF GENERAL SYPHER."

Here Messrs. Morton and Carpenter commenced to badger this unwelcome witness, but the plain, damning story of fact went on. Bovee wrote him, "Bring down all the affidavits you have got, as we are 400 short." Capt. Sypher also wrote him one or two letters to hurry up the affidavits, and Jacques accordingly proceeded with his valuable testimony to the Lynch Returning Board, where he saw Captain Sypher, Bovee, Lynch, Longstreet, Herron and others. He handed in the affidavits to Bovee, who remarked,

"JACQUES, YOU'RE A HELL OF A FELLOW!"

To which witness replied, "Yes, George, and if you will wait till to-morrow I will give you 250 more." Subsequently Bovee used to ask him "if Plaquemine was done voting yet?" General Sypher, on learning that there were 4,000 names on the registry books, told Jacques that he wanted 3,500 affidavits; that the books ought to bear that. After all was over Sypher told him "it was well done."

It next appeared that this same business of manufacturing spurious affidavits was carried on in the Rion River county, a Custom House officer going up for that purpose with $25,000 blanks, and returning in double-quick time with the precious spoil of 1,900 affidavits by nineteen hundred mythical ill-used Africans.

All this business was the common talk in the Marshal's office, and General Sypher had borne Jacques' expenses, amounting to $105. Messrs. Morton, Logan and Carpenter were apparently much chafed at these extraordinary disclosures; but the severity of their respective cross-examinations did not shake a single fact stated by this witness.

The Hon. Mr. Sypher came in with grand style, and commenced putting questions to Jacques, but was soon silenced by the statement that he (Sypher) had been present when the ballot box was stuffed to elect him to Congress in 1870, and had himself brought the boxes for the purpose. Every effort was made by Carpenter to show that the witness testified for a consideration; but it appeared that he was not a volunteer witness, and that his reason for disclosing the truth now was

A RESOLVE TO QUIT POLITICS FOR FARMING.

Carpenter proved, however, by his unfortunate cross-examination that ballot-box stuffing was a common thing with the republican officials in Louisiana, and the secret of their success. After the alternate merriment and excitement produced by Jacques' statement had subsided, Mr. Barksdale, another agent of the Kellogg and Sypher party, testified to having made a false report of intimidation and violence in respect to Tangipahoe Parish, upon which the Lynch board had displaced the fusion member and put in a man of their own.

THE TESTIMONY OF THESE TWO WITNESSES

was as much as Messrs. Morton and Carpenter could stand in one day, and they concluded to go into secret session, but not before General Logan had gravely proposed to mutilate the record by striking out everything relative to Sypher. The undisguised irritation of the committee to-day is significant as to the purpose with which they undertook the inquiry.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, February 7, 1873.

At the usual hour the Senate was called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer offered by Rev. R. C. Ketchum.

Mr. Hillyer gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of so much of yesterday's journal as regards to the amendment of the charter incorporating the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Mr. Reese moved to reconsider the bill passed on yesterday exempting from jury duty all men over 60 years of age.

In his remarks stating his opposition to the bill in exempting men of 60 years of age from jury duty, Mr. Reese said that, while the exemption did not debar this class from a participation in jury duty, yet it opened the door for them to get out of it, and would certainly be embraced, with perhaps a patriotic exception. This proposed exemption was not founded on a principle; it had no foundation, as for instance, such as a schoolmaster's exemption, a physician's exemption, etc. These exemptions were founded on reason, as the withdrawal of these classes would work a greater drawback to the people than their services as jurors would do good. The services of a juror were not so severe as to prevent men of 60 serving on account of physical inability. Their ability and their experience were wanted in the jury box. According to the Constitution, which says that the jury shall be drawn from men upright and intelligent, and as these old men were generally of that class, he did not think they could be constitutionally exempted.

Another idea was, that in the future a corrupt Executive or Judiciary might be placed in power. Yet with a jury-box strong in its numbers of upright, intelligent and patriotic men; it would stand out as a breaker between them and the liberty of the people.

Mr. Peavy hoped the motion to reconsider would not prevail. We had as many upright and honest men now as had lived in the past. He apprehended no difficulty in getting a sufficient quantity of upright jurors out of the class not covered by the exemption. These old men who had served their country for thirty-nine years and deserved now the favor shown them.

Mr. Estes called the previous question. The yeas were in excess and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Hillyer withdrew his motion to reconsider the bill passed in reference to the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Mr. Reese moved a reconsideration of the journal, so far as it relates to a bill indefinitely postponed, entitled an act to regulate public instruction in the county of Glynn.

In support of the motion Mr Reese stated that the Mayor of Brunswick had called special attention to the bill, giving particulars as to its success in the past, and further, too, as it was in unison and accord with the State School system, he hoped the Senate would agree to again consider. Motion to reconsider prevailed.

A lengthy memorial was read from the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Savannah in regard to the advantages of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to the seaports, etc.

Mr. Brimberry handed in a petition from the citizens of Brunswick on the same subject.

Mr. Jones offered a similar petition, which was received and placed with the memorial.

Mr. Lester, Chairman of Committee on Finance, made a minority report in reference to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT ATLANTA.

Mr. Hillyer—A resolution: That, whereas, the Congress of the United States has made a large appropriation of money for the purpose of erecting buildings for the use of the Government in the State of Georgia;

Resolved, That said buildings be exempt from taxation, State, county or municipal. Passed, and transmitted to the House.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the report of the committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Rev. J. O. A. Clark and others, to harmonize the educational interest of the State, was adopted.

The resolution provides for the appointment of a commission of twenty-one persons, by the Governor, to take into consideration the best plan to attain this result, and make a report at the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Jones moved to amend the resolution by inserting that these commissioners, so appointed by the Governor, serve without compensation.

Mr. Mathews moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word pecuniary before compensation.

Mr. Cain was opposed to the whole idea of saying anything about compensation. There was no way that these gentlemen could get money out of the Treasury, so where was the good of simply passing such an unnecessary precaution, or rather insinuating as to the objects of the whole affair.

Mr. Mathews thought these wise and good men (as Mr. Cain called them) would not take it as an insinuation. They would not get mad about it. He wanted the idea engrafted on the resolution, that no pay would be allowed, as it had got to be a mighty pat quotation these days, that the "laborer is worthy of his hire," and he wanted them to know if they labored in this case they got no hire.

Mr. Jones had something to say of the wise and good men, and stated that he never knew any man too wise or good to receive money when he came by it honestly.

The amendments were passed, and the resolution ordered recom alted to the House.

The President stated that the special order of the day was the bill to prevent and punish certain acts of violence.

Mr. Hillyer said that it was thought by a great many that violence had been done in many portions of the State, and as no provision had been made to punish conspiracy, he thought that this legislation was necessary.

He was struck with the terseness of a remark made to him in a recent conversation with Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. It was this: "The whole duty of government is to keep people from hurting each other." The object of this law was to punish men who dressed in disguise and had conspired together to commit acts of violence. It was a well known fact that public opinion was the guide and judge of acts.

He thought that the passage of this act by a Legislature made up almost entirely of Democrats, chosen not by violence, but by the free will of the people chosen so unanimously by the people that the whole North knew and recognized this fact. If this Legislature made of such material, voluntarily pass this act, let it go before the world that this was our intention, it would give our friends an unanswerable argument, and show to the North that if allowed to express their own free will that they were for right, justice and good order.

Mr. Peavy differed from Mr. Hillyer. He thought the effect would be just the opposite to what was anticipated by that gentleman. It would but impress on the minds of the North that they were right in their unjust laws which they had passed. It would be a tacit acknowledgment that a Ku-Klux organization did exist in Georgia. He did not believe that such an organization did exist or had existed. Such a law would be pandering to the power who had heaped such wrongs upon us, and its passage would be an insult on the recognized law-abiding people of Georgia. He, too, would appeal to Blackstone, and attached this measure on that well known principle of common law, that "no man can be punished for what he thinks."

Yet this bill provided for the punishment of an intangible thought. How could you prove that a conspiracy existed when no act of violence had been committed? If the thought was put into active operation—if the conspiracy resulted in an act of violence—the laws on the statute books now, would take hold of the offender.

He again thought the passage of the law would be a slander on Georgia and a plan to bolster up the wrongs which had been put on Georgia for political purposes. To lend the dignity of the Representatives of Georgia, and the passage of them as a law would confirm in the Northern mind that they were right in the Ku-Klux allegations.

Mr. Gilmore though this a good law. If none violated the law, none would suffer from its passage. It would show the Federal authorities that the State of Georgia was willing and able to punish those characters, without the intervention of their authority, as the cause now stood, if a man committed an offense covered by this act, he was arrested by the Federal authority, brought to Atlanta and denied bail, etc. The object of this law was to take the punishment in our own hands, and try the case by the State authorities. He favored the bill and would support it heartily.

Mr. Brown called the previous question, and the bill was put upon its passage. The yeas and nays were called for. Those voting yea, were Messrs. Black, Brimberry, Brown, Cain, Carter, Clarke, Cone, Estes, Gillmore, Hester, Hillyer, Hoyl, Hudson, Jervis, Kibbee, W. W. Mathews, Mattox, Reese, Simmons, Winn, and Wofford—21.

Those voting nay are Messrs. Blance, Cannon, Crawford Erwin, Heard, Kirkland, Knight, Lester, W. P. Mathews, McAfee, Peavy, Peddy and Roberson—13.

The bill to allow the Georgia National Bank of Atlanta to settle with its depositors, other than the State of Georgia. Committee recommended a substitute. Agreed to and the bill was passed.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Land and Immigration Company. Passed.

Mr. Matthews moved that when the Senate adjourn it meet at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the motion by confining the afternoon session to the reading of bills the first and second times. Carried.

The next bill on its third reading was the reconsidered bill to regulate public instruction in the county of Glynn.

Mr. Brown proposed an amendment, which was lost. The bill was then put upon its passage, but before the vote was taken the hour of adjournment arrived and the Senate adjourned till 3 P. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. DuBose moved to reconsider the action on the apportionment bill.

Mr. Turnbull could see no necessity for reversing the action on the apportionment bill, and moved to lay the motion on the table, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Reese moved to reconsider the action on the bill to repeal the act to change the line between the counties of Morgan and Greene. On motion of Mr. Foster the motion to reconsider was tabled.

Mr. Shi moved to reconsider the bill to increase the official bonds of the Ordinary, Clerk and Sheriff of Monroe county.

Mr. Pierce moved to lay the motion on the table, which motion did not prevail.

The motion to reconsider prevailed by yeas 83, nays 23.

Bill referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pierce moved to reconsider the action of the House on the bills to increase the official bonds of the officers of the counties of Camden, Ware, Houston, etc.

Unanimous consent of the House being necessary, and objection being made, the motion did not prevail.

COTTON WEIGHING.

The special order of the day being the consideration of the bill to regulate the weighing of cotton and to appoint public weighers was taken up and discharged until after the consideration of the

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tutt in the chair.

The General Appropriation Act was taken up and read by sections.

The Finance Committee offered to amend the first section by striking out $1,600 as the salary of the Librarian, and inserting $1,200.

Messrs. Jones, of Burke and Hoge favored $1,600.

Messrs. Turnbull, Foster, McDaniel and Dell favored the report of the committee.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, moved to amend the report of the committee by inserting $1,600. Motion lost.

Amendment substituting $1,200 agreed to.

The Finance Committee further proposed to amend by striking out the following, "the sum of $1,800 to the secretaries of the Executive Department, etc." Amendment agreed to and section, as amended, adopted.

The second section provided $20,000 for contingent fund, and $10,000 for printing fund, which was adopted.

The third section provided $10 per diem to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House; $7 per diem to members of the General Assembly, and $4 for every 20 miles going and returning from the Capital.

Mr. Foster moved to amend by providing that members having free passes on the railroads receive no mileage.

Mr. Walsh moved to amend by providing that members peddle peanuts and give the profits to the State.

Mr. Hudson moved to amend by inserting $5 for every 20 miles.

The amendment offered by Mr. Hudson was adopted.

Mr. McDaniel offered an amendment to appropriate $200 each to Messrs. Stewart, of Rockdale; Sturgis, of McDuffie; Duncan of Douglass, and Buchan, of Dodge, for attendance on the House and giving information relative to their counties. Amendment adopted by yeas, 82; nays, 38.

Mr. Peabody offered a substitute, making it $175, and that the Treasurer deduct $4 from each member to pay that sum, but withdrew it.

The amendment of Mr. Foster was lost by an overwhelming vote.

The section, as amended, was agreed to.

The fourth section appropriated $600 to the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House; $—— to Assistant Secretary of the Senate and Assistant Clerk of the House; $—— to the Journalizing Clerks of the Senate and House; $7 per diem to the Constitutional Clerks.

Mr. Mills moved to amend by inserting $1,250 as the appropriation to the Clerk of the House. Lost.

Mr. Carlton moved to insert after $600 the same mileage and per diem as Speaker of the House. Withdrawn.

Mr. Shewmake moved to amend by making it $1,000 instead of $600. Lost.

Mr. Williamson moved to amend by giving the Clerk the same per diem as members of the General Assembly and $500 for extra services.

Mr. Hudson offered an amendment appropriating $500, the amount prescribed by law.

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE LOUISIANA FIASCO.

Fatal Accident at Albany, New York.

The Cuban Cable Telegraph Company.

WASHINGTON.

LOUISIANA MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—It is expected that to-morrow will close the law investigation before the Committee of Privileges and Elections. The impression increases that the question will be decided by a new election under Federal auspices. The Kellogg government will not be abolished, but restrained pending the reconstruction of Louisiana.

It is understood that Butler will support measures to the above effect.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 7.—James Gordon Bennett has been elected President of the Yacht Club.

CUBAN TELEGRAPHIC CABLE COMPANY.

In explanation of recent operations in Western Union Telegraphic stock, it is said that the recent sale of 15,000 shares by one of the Executive Committee, which was made to consummate the bargain in the purchase of the Cuban telegraph cable, was mistakenly regarded by Pool as a speculative transaction, and continued to be so regarded until the Executive Committee sanction the action of the President, Hon. Wm. Orton, in the matter, by whose direction three-fifths of the Cuban Cable Company were thus secured and acquisition made to the Western Union Company, which is of very great advantage.

FATAL.

ALBANY, February 7.—Two firemen were fatally and others seriously injured by the falling walls of Haswell & King's warehouse.

PENNSYLVANIA.

EASTON, February 7.—James H. Caffin, Professor of mathematics in LaFayette College is dead.

HARRISBURG, February 7.—The bill authorizing the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company to increase the capital stock to an unlimited extent passed both Houses unanimously to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.—The City Council has appropriated a half million dollars to aid the Centennial cause. A bill for a million more is pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

MASSACHUSETTS.

INNOCENT'S PROFITS.

BOSTON, February 7.—The sub-Mobilier Committee investigation shows a profit on Ames' contract so far as it appeared on the books as divided, was $29,854,960, 95 cents on the stock and bonds at par, and that on the Davis contract $1,802,135, 48 cents in the same material.

The Public Library is to be opened, by order of the Common Council, on Sundays, by a vote of 47 to 10.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 7.—Railroad travel to Spain is still interrupted by the Carlists.

The mail from Madrid is nine days behind time. The Spanish trade is disturbed.

CUBA.

THE CUBAN LOAN.

HAVANA, February 7.—The Gaceta of today publishes the test of the proposed loan of $20,000, authorized by Captain General Ceballos.

CONFERENCE.

The Marquis of Esperanza and Romuldo Chavari, leaders of the Conservative party in Porto Rico, have arrived in this city, to confer with the leaders of the Spanish party.

GRINDING.

The rains have ceased and grinding has recommenced everywhere throughout the Island.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 21½; Orleans 21½; sales 266 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady. Corn dull; new Western mixed 65½. Pork quiet and firmly held; new $14 37½. Lard firm; offerings light; Western steam 8¼a8 5-16. Turpentine firm at 68½a69. Rosin dull at $3 62½ for strained. Freights firm and quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold quiet at 13½. Money firm. Exchange—long 9½; short 10½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and heavy.

LIVERPOOL, February 7—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¾a10; Orleans 10½a10¾; sales 8,000 bales; sales of the week 63-000; speculation and export 3,000; stock 445,-000; American 110,000; receipts 49,000; American 29,000; actual export 4,000.

LATER—Cotton dull; export and speculation 1,000. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston December and January 9 13 16.

Afloat 373,000; American 296,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Red winter wheat 12s 3d 12s 3d. Corn 27s 6da27s 9d.

LONDON, February 7—noon.—Consols 92½a 92¾. 5s 90½.

PARIS, February 7.—Rentes 55f 72c.

FRANKFORT, February 7.—Bonds 96½.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 7, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; none here; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $3; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a8½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13, Yellow C 12½. Brown 11a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 5a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 35a38. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a28. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 33. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls, $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13, Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $3 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $30a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL—Solid cast steel railroad 18c: cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c; Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

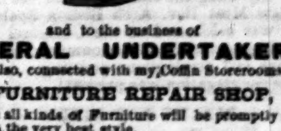
THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,630 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb2-d2m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, Wholesale Agents.

nov28-2mo

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Sons are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now associated as a member of said firm. We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.

jan10—d1m

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 33.

dec21-d3m

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Sage House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Suited to 30 pupils. Tuition $20 per term of five months; one half in advance.

J. H. LOGAN, A. M.

jan3-d1f

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan7— [july4-d12mo]

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec11-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:10 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SID MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

4—dtf A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d5m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf Leon A. Camp, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF [illegible]NIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her [illegible] patrons of the Dougherty House, that she recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan3-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO..........GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, [illegible] will always be supplied with the best [illegible] market affords. The Proprietor will [illegible] pains or expense to please his patrons. J. [illegible] Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

aug20— jan11—dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight arrangements elsewhere.

july21—dtf

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec10-1d-w3m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 125 copies in a few hours or days. Tremendous Profit. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. [illegible]

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,

AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,

24 AND 26 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1yr

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan5-dawlm

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fleet stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodations—our lots being large and secure. dec8-tf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

A State Ku-Klux Bill.

We give in another column the State Ku-Klux bill offered by Senator Hillyer and passed by the Senate yesterday. As we understand it the passage of this bill is no admission of the existence of the Ku-Klux in the State, but it is the official declaration of its authorities to remedy all such alleged disorders by the power and penalties of our own sovereign State law.

The Louisiana Trouble.

Our readers will find on our first page the sworn testimony showing the infamy practiced by the Radical Kellogg crowd that have seized the Louisiana State Government with the sanction of Grant's administration.

The exhibit of wrong is startling. The scheme of defrauding the people of the right of election, and overthrowing the government chosen, is so bold in its purpose, so open in its infamy and so cool and brazen in details as to amaze the reader.

The inquiring mind asks unvoluntarily the question, what is Radicalism not capable of?

The Call for a Convention.

The bill calling a State Convention is the special order for to-day.

One of its main props was giving Representatives to the new counties. This is done by the apportionment bill that passed the House. And it is done in a way that the people will approve. And with the ability to do the thing as quickly and inexpensively as by the regular action of the Legislature, it would have been a grave cause of complaint if the State had been put to the expense of a great organic convention to thus simply supply Representatives to four new counties.

Let us consider this matter of expense. The Convention of 1865 cost the State about $105,000. That of 1868 cost largely over this sum.

We ask, in all candor, whether, in the present hard state of the public finances, the people are to be taxed for this fancy piece of Parliamentary nonsense for no good or necessity in the world?

It would be paying dearly for a cheap whistle.

IMMIGRATION AND DIRECT TRADE.

A Few Thoughts for the Legislature.

The greatest difficulty the statesman has to encounter in the public service may be found in his efforts to impress great truths upon the minds of the people's representatives. Politico-economical questions form, by far, the most important subjects of legislation. In their very nature they are abstruse to the general mind, and not readily comprehended by those who are unlearned in political science, and unskilled in the business of legislation.

We find the proposition illustrated in the objections we hear from many to the scheme for inaugurating a system of immigration and direct trade under the patronage of the State It is not unusual to find opinions formed among legislators upon the single, one-sided idea of the *expense*—it will cost money when the State is in debt, and therefore should be condemned. The idea seems to be that when a man is in debt he should never spend money, even though it should be done in a way to relieve him of his embarrassment, or prevent augmentation of his trouble. Thoughtful, well-informed minds take a different view of the question. They weigh cause and effect, and look to ultimate results. They can see where a judicious investment of money, even in the midst of one's pecuniary troubles, may bring relief, and even repair the fortunes that are lost.

The present condition of Georgia—her destitution of capital and rapidly diminishing labor—presents one of the gravest problems that was ever submitted to her statesmen. Indeed, it is one that nothing short of true, energetic, and bold statesmanship can solve successfully. Should ignorance or timidity prevail in her councils, we shall certainly eat the bitter fruits of our folly. Her losses within the year past, from emigration and the consequent decline in production and depreciation of taxable property, are alarming, and if not arrested in some way, we shall not only deteriorate as a political power, but sacrifice, in the elements of taxation, ten, if not a hundred times the amount it would require to apply the remedy, save the State from the effects of depopulation, and put her again on the high road to prosperity. May we rise to the dignity of the occasion, and shake off the old fogy shackles and prejudices of the past. A penny-wise and pound-foolish policy will do no better for States than it will for men.

The emigration statistics of our railroads, for a few months past, are truly alarming. The data at hand are incomplete, but they are sufficient to afford some conception of the rapidity with which the State is being exhausted of its labor. One road alone—the Western and Atlantic—took nearly twelve hundred blacks westward from Georgia farms during the single month of January, and the proportion for the present month, thus far, is even greater. It is safe to say that the loss of laborers through these channels, in the last sixty days, is upwards of three thousand. Add the extraordinary mortality with this class of our population, since the close of the late war, and the almost entire suspension of increase, and we have a picture that is anything but pleasant to the eye of the statesman or political economist. And yet, still another item may be added: it is estimated that the white emigration from the State during the year 1872 reached fully ten thousand souls, every family taking more or less of capital with them.

These are startling exhibits, and should open the eyes of every man who feels an interest in the prosperity of Georgia. They show that the State is fast declining in population and wealth, that lands are becoming next to worthless, that even the modicum of capital left her is being diverted to other fields, and unless some effective remedy shall be speedily applied, we shall soon be called on to bid farewell to our material prosperity, as well as our proud title of "The Empire State of the South." The situation is alarming, and all sensible men are agreed that *something* should be done.

And now, Senators and Representatives, who have the interests of this great State in your hands, and ought to have them near your hearts, what is that remedy? Certain thoughtful, sagacious and patriotic men of our State, with the hearty good-will, if not the actual co-operation of our enlightened Governor, have devised a plan, and it is now before the General Assembly in the form of two bills—one for the encouragement of foreign immigration, and the other looking to the establishment of a line of steamers between Savannah and the ports of Western Europe. The combined scheme contemplates the exposition of our political institutions, the natural and artificial resources of every county in the State, the publication of this knowledge to the world abroad, a refutation of slanders that have been diligently circulated against our State and people by interested or malicious persons in the Northern sections of the Union, the encouragement of productive immigration by the actual presence and efforts of intelligent commissioners to reside abroad, and, finally, the direct shipment of foreign immigrants and merchandise to our own ports. Our wisest men believe that this scheme will prove successful and of incalculable value to Georgia as an industrial and pecuniary venture. Some may object to the plan, but what better have they to offer? The habits and financial condition of our people repel every thought of a remedy from individual enterprise. 'Tis true the measure requires money, but no greater amount than the State is fully able to pay, even in her present crippled condition, and we have no hesitation in saying that were the sum asked for doubled, in view of the crisis and the utter hopelessness of relief from any other quarter, our legislators should promptly give their sanction to these bills. They involve, in our judgment, the salvation of the State, and, with judicious appointments by the Governor—of which we have an assurance in the past—will return to her tenfold the amount to be expended.

But we must do something. The crisis is upon us, and the representatives of the people cannot afford to be indifferent. You cannot go home and tell your constituents that you saw the evil, but had no power to arrest it. They will point you to Virginia, to Texas, and to the great land corporations of the North, little less than States, and tell you it is not so.

"The Great Bond Question"

The above is the heading of an editorial in in our neighbor, THE CONSTITUTION, on the 4th instant, which has just reached us, and which, in the main, is so nearly in accord with our own views upon this deeply interesting subject that we give it entirely to our readers. It is in these words: * * * *

In addition, we will at present only say that we have no opportunity of investigating the question, and looking into all the facts of the case (especially the facts alleged that the present holders of these bonds are *bona fide* purchasers without any knowledge of the fraud perpetrated by the State's recognized authorities) as we should do if the matter was before us for decision; but if the position of Governor Smith, ex-Governor Jenkins and General Toombs on this subject, be as stated by our neighbor, (of which we have no personal knowledge or information,) it would certainly have great weight in controlling our own opinion of it were it all of a doubtful character. Indeed, in any pecuniary matter involving the rights, honor and dignity of Georgia, we, as an individual citizen of the State, would be perfectly willing to submit the whole subject to their determination. Of these bonds, their nature or character, or the circumstances under which they were issued, or how they came into the possession of the present holders, we know nothing. We have made no investigation of the facts, and we never permit our mind to come to any conclusion upon any matter of controversy relating to human conduct, or anything else, until we understand the facts involved. But if the rights, interests and honor of Georgia are not safe in the hands of Governor Smith, ex-Governor Jenkins, General Toombs, then to whom can her citizens look with any hope of greater safety? This is our view of the subject.

What is thus written is predicated upon the facts as stated in the article of our neighbor, published above. A. H. S.
Atlanta Sun of yesterday.

We are pleased to have the concurrence of our conscientious and able contemporary in our views, as expressed in the article quoted. It will be seen that others besides THE CONSTITUTION are upon its "favorite line" of investigating matters carefully before coming to final conclusions on grave, weighty and complicated public questions. Also, that something of trust is due able, honest men of experience who are experts in a matter requiring public action.

Mr. Stephens perhaps owes his great success less to his immense abilities than to his resolute habit of careful enquiry into all questions before taking position upon them. Men who go off half-cocked, either incorrectly or deficiently posted on the facts, and taking sides at a tangent for popularity, will in the end find their proper appreciation. Time proves all things in its unerring crucible. Men, animated by a severe sense of right and conscientiously seeking the public good, may move more slowly than their less pains-taking neighbors on public matters, but as a general thing they will be found to gain in accuracy and public good what they may lack in injurious precipitation.

Public questions are often retarded from proper settlement by prejudice, ignorance, and, particularly, false public clamor. False issues are made; false hues and cries are raised to frighten men away from following the cool dictates of sound judgment. But the time will come when the clamor will dissolve, the false issues be exploded, and prejudice subside. Then the truth will out, and the careful seeker for right be vindicated.

There are questions of public policy connected with these bond matters that must be carefully and intelligently settled. How they are to be settled a wise conscientious judgment must determine. There is a popular side of the matter. What we are after is to learn the right side of the matter, the side that will secure Georgia's honor and interest.

It is bootless to try to dragoon public sentiment. The thinking men of the State are investigating and reflecting upon the subject. The diversity of opinion is great. This ensures discussion that properly conducted must bring out the real facts and do good. There are minds upon both sides of the question that raise its discussion above all possible suspicion of wrong.

Such leading and able journals as the Savannah Republican, Advertiser, Macon Telegraph, Columbus Enquirer, and others, are taking strong ground, and reflecting a large sentiment in their bailiwicks.

The Telegraph thus dispassionately writes:

No man can be so visionary and wrong-headed as to doubt that credit and character are very essential to the prosperity alike of States, communities and individuals, and that it is highly desirable to remove, if possible, every imputation upon them, even though these imputations may be founded more or less on injustice.

It is far more pithy and smart than practically *sound* to say "if the bonds are legal pay them—if not, compromise is fraud." No man acts in that way except it may be in a clear case of *forgery*. If there are forged notes or checks out he is justified in refusing to meet them, but if he finds obligations out contracted for him by his known agent, employed in his service, although the issue may be in violation of the terms of the grant of power—if this paper bears all the indicia of valid paper on the market; who would blame him as a business man, if he were ready to make some small concession to get that stuff out of the way? Who would doubt that his efforts to that end were dictated by a reasonable, sagacious and honorable respect for his own mercantile standing and reputation?

Now we don't mean to enter the lists in this matter and take a partisan position at all. Let the State do what it is best for her to do. We only exercise our usual liberty of holding and expressing an opinion in the premises. We are not in favor of any heavy or burdensome sacrifice in retiring this illegal paper—nor of any step at all in the way of compromise which does not make a final end of the whole matter.

It will not do to rush over this question rashly and hastily. But sound public policy requires it to be closely examined and judiciously decided.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A Colored Meeting on Cuban Affairs.

Two More Ku-Kluxs Pardoned.

Tribute to Arch Bishop Spalding.

WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury has revoked the order calling for one hundred millions of five-twenties to be paid on the first of May, because advices from London state that subscriptions to new loans are made payable on the first of June. The call will be issued again on the first of March.

The colored men held a meeting here to-day regarding the Cuban affairs. A resolution was passed that it was the duty of the colored people of the United States to aid the Cuban parties not only by sympathy, but materially. A mass meeting was ordered as a preliminary to the national convention to meet here on the third of March in the interest of the colored people of Cuba.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award occupied the day.

Mr. Howe, from the Senate Committee on Claims, makes an elaborate report upon the President's veto message in the case of the bill relieving J. Milion Best, whose property, at Paducah, was destroyed for war purposes. The committee recommend the passage of the bill, the veto notwithstanding.

In reviewing the reasons of the President for the veto, the committee admit that, in some sense, the destruction was the ravages of war; but, in their opinion, the house was taken from the claimant for the use of the government.

The message asserts as a general principle of both international and municipal law, that all property is held not only to be taken by the government for public uses in which case, under the Constitution of the United States, the owner is entitled to just compensation, but also subject to be temporarily occupied or even actually destroyed in times of great personal danger and when the public safety demands it. In this latter case the government does not admit of a legal obligation on their part to compensate the owner, the committee taking issue with the President say they have not found any such general principle affirmed, either in international or municipal law, but have found the very reverse to be affirmed by all laws, both international and municipal. They quote numerous legal authorities and several Congressional precedents in support of this view and, in reply to the President's caution that the payment of this claim would invite the presentation of demands for very large sum, of money for necessary and unavoidable destruction of property by the army, they say the act for the relief of Dr. Best does not provide for payment for property unavoidably destroyed; on the contrary, it clearly discriminates against and disclaims liability for such payment.

Morrill, of Maryland, reported adversely on the bill for an international copyright.

On motion of Norwood, of Georgia, the bill relieving certain persons of Georgia and other Southern States of political disabilities, was taken up and the bill was amended so as to include some additional names, when Fanagan, of Texas, moved to insert the name of Jefferson Davis, saying that if rebels were to be released so freely, he wished to relieve the chief one and get done with the business. He demanded the yeas and nays, but they were not ordered.

A vote was taken on the bill, which resulted in yeas, 27; nays 7.

No quorum voting, the Senate adjourned.

The House was engaged in private bills.

During the discussion of a professorship of the Spanish language at West Point Butler spoke of the acquisition of Mexico as a thing that would take place in this generation, and Coburn predicted that the American boy was born who would issue proclamations from the Moro Castle in Havana.

The President pardoned Eli Ross Stewart and Robert Hayes Mitchell, of South Carolina, from the Albany penitentiary to-day. They were convicted of Ku-Kluxing.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Northwest, and extending eastward over the upper lake region, and southeastward over Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, falling temperature, and clear and clearing weather. For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, westerly to northerly winds and generally clear weather. For the Middle States, winds shifting to westerly and northwesterly and generally clear weather on Saturday, except probably partly cloudy weather for the lower lake region. For New England, cloudy weather and rain, except probably snow for the northeastern portion, and brisk and high easterly to northerly winds along the cost, the latter gradually shifting to northeasterly and southwesterly during Saturday, with clearing weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Cape May, New York, New London, and Boston, and are ordered for Portland, Maine, Baltimore.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF BISHOP SPALDING.

To-day being the anniversary of the death the late Most Rev. Arch Bishop Spalding, mass was celebrated at the Cathedral with imposing ceremonies, a large number of priests, deacons and seminarians assisting. An immense congregation was present.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 7.—A delegation of Liberal Republicans, of the general committee, with General Cochrane at their head, waited on Mayor Havemeyer this afternoon and assured him that his view of the charter question met their approbation. The Mayor, in responding, said: I feel that the Republican party has lost some character by being influenced by coterie, who gamble all night to cheat each other, and intrigue all day to cheat the people.

ILLINOIS.

HANGED.

PEORIA, February 7.—The wife murderer McNulty, was hanged after nearly an hour's speech, alleging innocence, and accusing the witnesses of perjury.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, February 7.—First race—Pulaski House stakes, single dash, two miles: Midnight, Frank, Hampton, Prussian and Flush started. Hampton was winner in 3:53½. Second race—one mile heats. Entries, Girl of My Heart and Mozart; Mozart winner. The Girl of My Heart was distanced. Third race—mile heat. Entries, Frank, Hampton and Prussian; Hampton, 1—1; Prussian, 2—2. Time 1:54½, 1:53½. The race was very close; the heats were only won by a half length. Attendance good.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, February 7.—The schooner Ann, from Baltimore to Boston, loaded with coal, collided with an unknown steamer. Crew safe.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The body of Rev. William Starr, Vicar General and Arch Diocess of New York, is lying in state at his late residence in Mulberry street, and will be removed to the Cathedral on Sunday afternoon. The funeral services will take place on Monday morning.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 7.—The schooner Frank Lucas, Hulse master, brought the following from Kingston, Jamaica: Heavy rains are falling and great injury threatens the sugar crop.

Sir John Grant has arrived at St Thomas from England and will resume the Governorship of Jamaica. This intelligence caused much joy among the people, who have addresses from every parish awaiting his arrival. A large memorial of colonists have gone to England praying Lord Kimberly to extend Sir John Grants' period of administration seven years more.

The Cubans are very successful in forming Cuban settlements. They are said to be doing more than any English planters has yet achieved.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 7.—In the House of Commons yesterday notice was given of the introduction of bills providing for the abolishing of capital punishment, looking to the establishment of protectorates over the Feegee Islands, providing that all treaties made between Great Britain and foreign powers must receive the ratification of Parliament, legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and providing for the purchase of the English railways by the government.

In the House to-day, Captain Baittie Cochrane made a long speech, criticising the treaty of Washington. He charged the Government with surrendering English honor and sacrificing the interests of Canada.

Percy Wyndham followed in condemnation of the treaty and its results. He defended the policy of the Government, and denied that the treaty made a change in the international law. What change it did make, however, was necessary, and it was highly advantageous to England with her vast commerce on every sea. He hoped the lesson the country had received in this Alabama business would be a salutary one for all nations.

Hugerson, Under Secretary of the Colonies, protested against an endless discussion at this late day over the Washington treaty. It was the greatest mistake to suppose that Canadian interests had been injured by it. The Canadians themselves thought otherwise.

Sir Charles Adderly regarded with alarm the doctrine that England was responsible for the acts of Colonial officials.

The subject was then dropped.

Jacob Bright introduced a bill to remove electoral disabilities from women.

In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Carnovan inquired whether there was any convention with Spain by which officers and crew of the steamer Murillo might be held to answer for the disaster to the emigrant ship Northfleet. He urged the importance of revising the marine signal system so as to make it more effective in time of danger.

Lord Roseberg wanted to know what had occurred to prevent a completion of the treaty with the United States supplementary treaty at Washington.

The Earl of Lauderdale expressed the opinion that no criminal proceedings would hold against the Murrillo officers unless it could be shown that manslaughter had been committed.

Earl Granville coincided with the last speaker in his opinion as to the legal aspect of the Murillo case.

In reply to Lord Roseberg, Earl Granville stated that a treaty was now in process of negotiation with the United States based on proposals made by the American government last year. The Presidential election and other circumstances had delayed the prosecution of negotiations until recently. The terms of a treaty were once agreed to, but the American Senate adjourned without ratifying them.

STATE KU-KLUX LAW.

A Bill

To be entitled an act to prevent and to punish certain unlawful acts of violence.

Section 1. Be it entitled by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia: That from and after the passage of this Act, if any two or more persons, shall conspire together to go upon the public highway or the premises of another, for the purpose of doing or committing maliciously any unlawful act of violence, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punished as provided in section 4245 of the Revised Code of this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any two or more persons in persuance of the conspiracy named in the foregoing section of this act, shall go upon the public highway, or upon the premises of another, or being already upon such highway or premises of another, shall there conspire as aforesaid, and shall there in pursuance of such conspiracy commit an unlawful act of violence, shall be deemed guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than $500 and imprisonment not less than six months; provided that if the act of violence so committed as aforesaid be such as by the laws existing at the time of the passage of this act, and without this act is punishable with death or imprisonment for more than one year, this act shall be no bar to an indictment, conviction and punishment under such existing laws.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the going of such persons in disguise as aforesaid shall be *prima facie* evidence of malicious intent.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted, That if any person shall make affidavit before any judicial officer of the country that any organized conspiracy exists in such county for the purpose of committing the offenses named in the foregoing section of this bill, or that such offense has been committed, upon such affidavit being lodged with the coroner of the county or person authorized to act as such, it shall be the duty of such coroner or person to cause a jury to be summoned and an inquest held touching such charge in the same manner and with like powers as are by law prescribed by the existing provisions of law touching coroner's inquests, and it shall be the duty of such coroner or person acting as such to bind over any person or persons appearing to be liable to trial under this act or other penal laws of this State, first hearing the party or parties as in courts of inquiry.

READ HOW EASY DR. JONES CURES AFTER ALL FAIL.—My son has suffered beyond description with that offensive disease in the nose, ozœna. We tried everything that we could hear of, including the family physicians. All did no good. He has been under Dr. Jones' treatment now three days, with the most astonishing relief. My son says from the very moment Dr. Jones operated on his nose all the misery, pain, heavy and dull feeling left, and has never troubled him since. Dr. Jones' treatment certainly surpasses everything I ever saw or heard of.

WM. DICKENSON,
Troup st., Macon, Ga.

Dr. Jones will practice at Brown's Hotel, Macon, Ga., until the first of March. He will not be in Atlanta.

A GAP IN THE MEMORY.

Curious Result of Hitting the Head Against a Beam.

A Citizen Who Forgets the Occurrences of Three Years.

ELMIRA, N. Y., January 28, 1873.

A case having but few known parallels in medical practice is just now puzzling the faculty in this section and forming a subject for universal comment. The circumstances attending it are as follows:

Nearly three years ago Mr. R. A. Hall, then a resident of this city, was rendered unconscious by striking his head against a beam in his barn. He speedily recovered and no serious consequences resulted from the injury up to within the past few days. Shortly after the accident Mr. Hall engaged in the mercantile business in Scranton, Pa., and removed thither with his family. One day last week he was obliged to leave his store and go home, owing to a severe and peculiar pain in his head. After reaching his residence he was taken with violent spasms, which continued at short intervals until ten o'clock at night, when they left him, and he sank into a quiet sleep, resting well at night. Upon awaking in the morning, his actions were so singular that it was a long time before his friends could explain the cause. It was finally discovered that his memory, from the date of the accident in Elmira, was entirely gone. Everything that had occurred during the past three years, and during that time many important events had transpired in his life, was as blank to him as if he had been in a swoon for all that time. He recognized his wife and others he had known before the accident, but two children born during the past three years were entire strangers to him. His oldest child, five years old, he remembered only as she was when but two. His mind seemed weak, and his friends hoped that with the return of his usual good health his memory would be restored. In a day or two, however, both his mental and physical vigor returned, but the singular gap in his memory remained. His partner in business, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Hall had known for years. Mr. Pratt, at the time of the injury to Mr. Hall's head, was principal of a school at Danville, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Hall remembers him only as that. He entered the latter's room a day or so after he was taken sick, and Mr. Hall was very much surprised to see him, and asked him about his school and friends in Danville. Mr. Hall could hardly be brought to believe his present condition, but he finally saw that it could not be otherwise. Every effort has been made by his family, by bringing up old associations, the deaths of friends and relatives and important events in his life for the past three years, to awaken some sign of recollection of that time, but in vain. He was greatly surprised to hear that he had been doing business in Scranton for two years, and in a drive through that city a day or two since he recognized none of the business firms which he has had dealings during that time. He is now in this city, visiting old scenes and friends, in hopes that he may fix his mind on something which will lead it back over the three years that are blank to him and result in entirely restoring his memory.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 20,241 bales.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 791 bales.

Sales for export to-day 314 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 13,500 bales as follows: February, 20 5-16a20 5 8; March, 20½a20¾; April, 20¾a21; May, 21¼; June, 21 7-16a21¾; July 21¾.

Money 7 to a fraction commission. Sterling 9½a9¾. Gold 13¾a13⅞. Governments steady. States dull and heavy.

Flour steady. Whisky 93½. Wheat very dull and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and heavy. Rice firm at 8a8 3-8. Pork quiet at $14 37½. Lard steady. Turpentine active, closing at 69. Rosin unchanged. Tallow steady. Freights quiet.

LATER—81s 18 1-8; 62s 14 3-4; 64s 14 3-4; 65s 15 1-8; new 14½; 7s 16½; 8s 16½; new 5s 13 1-4; 10-40s 14½. Tennessees 81¼; new 81. Virginia 6s 49; new 50. Consols 55 3-4. Deferred 14½. Louisiana 6s 52; new 45 Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 81; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 89. North Carolinas 33; new 17. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 40; new 21 3-4. April and October 25.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	119,957 bales.
Same time last year	86,755 "
Showing an increase of	33,204 "
Total receipts for the year	2,366,653 "
Total receipts same time last year	2,028,257 "
Showing an increase of	338,396 "
Exports for the week	74,934 "
Same time last year	46,204 "
Showing an increase of	28,730 "
Total exports for the year	1,268,374 "
Total exports same time last year	1,070,339 "
Showing an increase of	198,035 "
Stock at all United States ports	569,710 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	593,944 "
Showing a decrease of	24,237 "
Stock at interior towns	84,502 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	88,224 "
Showing a decrease of	3,722 "
Stock at Liverpool	465,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	499,000 "
Showing a decrease of	34,000 "
American afloat for Great Britain	296,000 "
Same time last year	262,000 "
showing an increase of	91,000 "

BALTIMORE, February 7.—Cotton—net receipts 97 bales; gross 431; exports coastwise 115; sales 450; stock 10,448; weekly net receipts 799; exports to Great Britain 700; coastwise 837; sales 1,816.

PROVIDENCE, February 7.—Net receipts 57 bales; sales 1,200; stock 18,000.

NASHVILLE, February 7.—Cotton—low middlings 18; weekly receipts 3,250 bales; shipments 1,308; stock, 1872, 4,798; 1873, 6,977.

MONTGOMERY, February 7.—Weekly receipts 910 bales; shipments 1,015; stock 9,488.

SELMA, February 7.—Weekly receipts 1,258 bales; shipments 1,177; stock 4,059.

MEMPHIS, February 7.—Cotton—receipts 1,667 bales; shipments 1,690; stock 2,620; weekly receipts 11,231; shipments 16,545; sales 6,800.

NEW ORLEANS, February 7.—Cotton in fair demand; good ordinary 18¼; low middling 18¾; middling 19¼a19 7-8; net receipts 8,306 bales; gross 8,860; exports to Great Britain 2,937; to the continent 5,752; sales 2,000—last evening 6,000; stock 210,604; weekly net receipts 40,098; gross 46,319; exports to Great Britain 23,846; to continent 14,582; coastwise 5,781; sales 31,000.

Flour scarce and firm; extra $7 50; treble $8 25a6 25; fair $9 50a11 25. Corn declining at 70. Oats quiet at 55. Bran quiet at $16. Hay scarce at $55 Dry salt meats 5 1-2a7 1-4a8 3-4. Pork quiet; old $14; new $15. Bacon shoulders scarce at 7; sides dull at 9a9 1-4. Hams dull and lower at 13a14. Lard firm; tierce 8a8 1-2; keg 9 1-2. Sugar scarce and active; inferior 5a7; common 7½a7¾; fair to fully fair 8a9; prime 9 1-4a9 3 4. Molasses, cistern bottom, 58; fair 60; prime to choice 68a72. Whisky higher; Louisiana 93. Coffee firm at 18a20.

Sterling 23¾. Sight ½ discount. Gold 13½.

CHARLESTON, February 7.—Cotton — net receipts 2,052 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,794; coastwise 1,108; sales 500; stock 42,731; weekly net receipts 11,422; exports to Great Britain 2,794; coastwise 7,230; sales 3,450.

AUGUSTA, February 7—Cotton steady; middlings 18¼; 831 receipts bales; sales 570; stock 16,980; weekly receipts 4,950; sales 4,541; consumption 471; shipments 1,140.

SAVANNAH, February 7.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 17½; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19¼; net receipts 3,002 bales; exports coastwise 1,532; sales 392; stock 66,789; weekly net receipts 19,500; exports to Great Britain 14,526; to the continent 4,746; coastwise 6,394, sales 4,920.

BOSTON, February 7.—Cotton—net receipts 167 bales; gross 1,328; sales 300; stock 7,000; weekly net receipts 786; gross 122,301 (?); exports to Great Britain 222; sales 2,000.

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.—Cotton—net receipts 449 bales; gross 3,650.

MOBILE, February 7.—Cotton quiet and firm; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18¼a18½; middlings 19; net receipts 2,586 bales; gross 3,836; exports to Great Britain 1,935; coastwise 581, sales 600; stock 50,666; weekly net receipts 10,726; gross 11,976; exports to Great Britain 4,757; to the continent 470; coastwise 7,847; sales 2,500.

COLUMBUS, February 7.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,885 bales; shipments 1,756; sales 1,735; spinners 79; stock, 11,717.

MACON, February 7.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,410; shipments 2,121; stock 13,257

CITY POINT, February 7.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 646.

NORFOLK, February 7.—Cotton—net receipts 1,771 bales; exports coastwise 2,100; sales 160; stock 13,564. Weekly net receipts 13,477; exports coastwise 13,921; sales 182.

CINCINNATI, February 7.—Flour quiet. Corn quiet at 41. Provisions quiet; buyers demand reduction; holders firm. Pork nominal at $12 75. Lard quiet at 7¼a7½ for steam 7 3-4 for kettle. Bacon in fair demand—held at 5¼a7¼a7¾, for buyers ¼ lower. Whisky firm at 89.

GALVESTON, February 7.—Cotton—net receipts 1,754 bales; sales 3,800; stock 74,788; weekly net reeipts 14,529; exports to Great Britain 3,398; to continent 499; coastwise 4,178; sales 8,000.

LIVERPOOL, February 7.—Cotton closed unchanged. Yarns and fabrics quiet and unchanged. Lard 37s 9d.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BRANNAN—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Rebecca Brannan and family, are invited to attend the funeral services of Miss N. A. Brannan, from St. Paul's Church to-day, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1873.

Chas. MacEvoy's Original

HIBERNICON,

Illustrating the scenery, music and antiquities of Ireland, new and appropriate scenery, songs, dances, character sketches, violin and piano solos, etc., and the new dramatic episode entitled

"Irish Hearts,"

will be rendered by the HIBERNICON COMEDY COMPANY. Grand Matinee on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, at reduced prices.

Admission 75 cts. Gallery 50 cts. feb6-6t.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

jan26-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE!

By B. GUTHMAN..........Auctioneer.

I WILL sell, in front of my store, No. 9 Marietta street, THIS MORNING, at 10 A. M. a large lot of

FURNITURE,

consisting of one fine Parlor Suit, two fine Marble Top Chamber Suits, one Wall Extension Table, Sofas, Chairs, Mattresses, Carpets, Bureaus, Stoves, Kitchen utensils, &c. Sale positive. feb8-d1t

GEO. KIDD,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER AND FLORIST,

HAS removed to the city and solicits employment in any matter pertaining to his profession; can be found at the Green Houses in rear of William Solomon's residence, Court House Square, or for short time at Major W. B. Cox's, Ivy street, or Dr. Henry Wilson's, where he is now operating. Green House and bedding-out plants, for sale in due season.
feb8-d2t GEO. KIDD.

$25 Reward.

LOST at the late accident on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, a GOLD WATCH, Stem-winder—Monogram L. C. C. The finder will be rewarded as above by leaving the watch at the Kimball House.
feb8—d3t

Feather Dusters,

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Foot Mats of all kinds.

New Patterns 12 foot Oil Cloth.

feb8-d2t S. S. KENDRICK & SONS.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Oil Chromos & Oil Paintings

—AT—

Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

The Grand Opening Sale,

Tuesday Night, 11th instant, 7 o'clock,

MR. J. W. CALDWELL, of New York, has just arrived with one of the largest and, by far, the most elegant assortment of Oil Chromos and Oil Paintings ever brought to this city for Auction. The entire collection must be sold at Auction, without reserve We solicit a critical examination of this GRAND COLLECTION OF ART.

The ladies are respectfully invited to attend the exhibition and sale. feb8 d1t

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Harden & Cole was dissolved on the 2d day of December, 1872, by the sale of W. P. Harden's interest in the "ATLANTA NURSERIES" to Major Campbell Wallace. The debts due to and by Harden & Cole will be settled by their successors.

WM. P. HARDEN,
MOSES COLE.

NOTICE.

WE will continue the business of the Atlanta Nurseries at the same place on McDonough road, under the firm name of

M. COLE & CO.

The Nurseries will remain under the same management, and with increased facilities for enlarging the business to meet the public wants, we hope for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
MOSES COLE

Atlanta, Georgia, February 7th, 1873.

A CARD.

HAVING removed from Atlanta to engage in other pursuits, I have sold my interest in the "Atlanta Nurseries" to Major Campbell Wallace. In retiring from the business it affords me great pleasure to recommend to my friends and the public the new firm as perfectly reliable in every respect, and well deserving of their patronage.

WM. P. HARDEN.

Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga., December, 1872.

PLANT, FRUIT

—AND—

Ornamental Trees!

WE offer a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, grown upon our grounds on McDonough road, two and one quarter miles from the Passenger Depot.

We make specialties of Fine Evergreens and Dwarf Pears, Apples and Peaches, for garden culture.

M. COLE & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., February 8, 1873—d1w

Extensive Auction!!

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING—10 O'CLOCK,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

150 ASSORTED CANDY JARS (some of them really fine,) a general assortment of Confectionaries and Fancy Groceries, one fine second-hand Top Buggy, and an immense invoice of new and second-hand Furniture, consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Cook Stoves, Mattresses, Feather Beds, and thousands of desirable articles in the House-keeping line too numerous to mention. feb8-d1t

SPIRITUALISM.

A Blaspheming Woman in the Pulpit, and will Prove It.

DR. WEBSTER invites this lady to James' Hall, Whitehall street, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY NINTH, at three o'clock P. M. to discuss the same, as he intends to handle her without gloves. Everybody come. Admission 25 cents, to pay for Hall and Printing. feb8-d2t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE.

Will leave Chattanooga	5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:00 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:38 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:25 A M
Leave Dalton	12:30 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:50 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7-d1m(inside) Master Transportation.

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone. I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

February 6th, 1873. feb7-d1f

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY,

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON DICKSON'S — COMPOUND COMPOUND
DIAMOND TRADE MARK. COMPOUND

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta.

feb1—d1m

THE LONDON STORE

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000	Ladies Suits,
2,000	Ladies Underwear,
1,000	Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000	Dress Goods. Spring and Summer,
3,000	Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000	Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000	Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000	Jackets. Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000	Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000	Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000	Notions of the Latest Designs,
500	Furs, at Half Value,
1,000	Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000	white Goods. Very Seasonable,
5,000	Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.
jan 31—tf

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Rims

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gas'l Pass. Depot

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY.
feb1—d6m

HOME STOMACH BITTERS.

ARE ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY MORE leading Physicians than any other Tonic or Stimulant now in use. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE,

For Fever and Ague Intermittents, Billiousness and all disorders arising from malarious causes. They are highly recommended as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are INVALUABLE. As an APPETIZER and RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind, and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. The HOME BITTERS are compounded with the greatest of care, and no tonic stimulant has ever before been offered to the public so PLEASANT TO THE TASTE and at the same time combining so many remedial agents endorsed by the medical fraternity as the best known to the Pharmacopoeia. It costs but little to give them a fair trial, and

Every Family Should Have a Bottle.

No preparation in the world can produce so many unqualified endorsements by physicians of the very highest standing in their profession.

Endorsed also by the Clergy and the leading denominational papers.

REV. WM. R. BADCOCK, the oldest Methodist minister in St. Louis, says the Home Bitters were most grateful in contributing in the restoration of my strength, and an increase of appetite.

OSBORN MO., June 25, 1871.

Persons greatly debilitated, as I have been, and who require a TONIC OR STIMULANT, need seek for nothing better than the Home Bitters. S. W. COPE,
Presiding Elder M. E. Church, Plattsburg District.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL,
ST. LOUIS MO., OCT. 8, 1870.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO.—I have examined the formula for making the "Home Stomach Bitters," and used them in this hospital the last four months. I consider them the most valuable tonic and stimulant now in use. S. H. MELCHER,
Resident Physician in charge U. S. Marine Hospital.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO.—Gentlemen: As you have communicated to the medical profession the recipe of the "Home Bitters," it cannot, therefore be considered as a patent medicine, no patent having been taken for it. We have examined the formula for making the "Home Bitters," and unhesitatingly say the combination is one of rare excellence, all the articles used in its composition are the best of the class to which they belong, being highly Tonic, Stimulant, Stomachic, Carminitive, and slightly Laxative. The mode of preparing them is strictly in accordance with the rules of pharmacy. Having used them in our private practice, we take pleasure in recommending them to all persons desirous of taking Bitters, as being the best Tonic and Stimulant now offered to the public.

FRANK G. PORTER, Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, College of Physicians, and late member Board of Health.
L. C. BOISLINIERE Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, St. Louis Med. College.
DRAKE McDOWELL, M. D., Late Pres't. Mo. Medical College.
E. A. CLARK, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Mo. Medical College and late Resident Physician City Hospital, St. Louis Missouri.
HERBERT PRIMM, Prof. Practical Pharmacy, St. Louis College of Pharmacy.
J. C. WHITEHILL, Ed. Medical Archives.
ALF. HEACOCK, M. D. Dr. C. V. F. LUDWIG,
C. GERICKE, M. D. S. GRATZ MOSES, M. D.
C. A. WARE, M. D. W. A. WILCOX, M. D.
E. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Homœopathic Medical College.
T. J. VASTINE, M. D., T. G. COMSTOCK, M. D., Prof. of Midwifery and Diseases of Women, College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
JOHN T. TEMPLE, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.
JNO. CONZLEMAN, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of Children, Homœopathic College of Missouri.
CHARLES VASTINE, M. D., Prof. of Physiology, Homœopathic Medical College of Mo.
JOHN HARTMAN, M. D., Prof. Clinical Medicine, Col. Homœopathic Physicians and Surg's.
They are superior to all other Stomach Bitters.
ENNO SANDERS, Analytical Chemist.
No Bitters in the world can excel them
SIMON HIRSCH, Analytical Chemist.

Eminent Physicians of Chicago.

The formula for the Home Bitters has been submitted to us, and we believe them to be the best tonic and stimulant for general use now offered to the public.

[illegible]

Eminent Physicians in Cincinnati,

Nearly all of whom are Professors in one or the other of the Medical Colleges.

No other Bitters have ever been offered to the public embracing so many valuable remedial agents.

[illegible]

Eminent Physicians in Memphis;

The Home Bitters are an invaluable remedy for indigestion and diseases arising from malarial causes.

[illegible]

Eminent Physicians in Pittsburgh;

[illegible]

And Hundreds of Others

in all parts of the North, West and South.

[illegible]

For sale by all druggists and grocers.

James A. Jackson & Co., Proprietors.

Laboratory 105 and 107 N. Second St., St. Louis Missouri.

FOR SALE BY

WEST & EDWARDS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE MAJORS HOUSE.

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON..................GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

GUTHMAN & HA

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, etc.

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH

and Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps
oct15-d1f

McMillan & Snow,

Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER

2,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Apples.
1,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Peaches.
4,500 lbs. Unpeeled Dried Peaches.
10 bbls. White Beans.
100 Dried Beef Tongues.
90 Dried Buffalo Tongues.
Early Goodrich Potatoes.
25 bbls Early Rose Potatoes.
500 bushels Thompson's Seed Oats.
Fine Stock Landreth's Garden Seeds.
10 Cases Shaker Preserves.
Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, and New Orleans Syrup.
50 Boxes Tobacco.
800 lbs. Venison Hams.

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic cases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Heart diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs.
jan31—d1m

LIME,

For Agricultural Purposes

AT 75 CENTS PER BARREL.

Farmers can afford to buy it.
feb7—d1w

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Consumers, Take Notice

THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting

A constant supply of

PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.

Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and fish on hand during the cold weather.

Atlanta, February 6, 1873.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running accommodation on the traveling public, a TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line road. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming at arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock P. M. in time for down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—d6f

Madison House

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find it one of the best hotels in the South. all the trains who will take care of baggage reasonable. FISH & HOBB, Proprietors.
apr12—d1f

J. A. JOHNSON.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up stairs.
jan26-d1f

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

DURING this week we shall offer extra inducements to our friends in a fine selection of pure black alpacas of recent importations, at low prices; also, a splendid line of brown and bleached goods; also, a fine line of ladies' kid gloves, all colors and sizes. Steinheimer Bros., No. 3?, Whitehall street, "The New York Store."

CITY INTELLIGENCE

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The firm of Harden & Cole is dissolved. M. Cole & Co., succeed them.

George Kidd, landscape gardener and florist, has removed to this city.

Feather dusters may be had at Kendrick & Sons.

Mayson will sell confectionery, fancy groceries, furniture, etc., this morning.

E. Guthman will sell a large lot of fine furniture in front of his store, on Marietta street. this morning.

See reward for lost watch.

The grand opening sale of oil chromos and paintings takes place next Tuesday night, at Mayson's Live Auction Mart.

"When Greek meets Greek"—See challenge of Dr. Webster to Mrs. Ballou.

SEVERAL notices crowded out.

DON'T doff your overcoats yet.

No longer any fear of a coal famine.

A LARGE quantity of fertilizers is now being sold in this city.

SPARKS' meat stall, on Peachtree street, today will be a regular meat-ing house.

THE price of eggs has fallen, still the hens don't appear to "lay" it very hard to heart.

LARGE numbers of mules continue to be brought to the city, and a good many sales are made.

GUTHMAN, the auctioneer, will sell in front of his store, on Marietta street, this morning, a fine line of furniture.

MAYSON will have one of his mammoth and popular auctions this morning. He will sell everything useful and ornamental.

WHO was the dignified gentleman that chased a beaver from the corner of Broad down Marietta street yesterday afternoon?

HEALTH OF ATLANTA.—That Atlanta is a healthy city, in the fair significance of that term, no one acquainted with her can doubt.—*Macon Enterprise.*

Two dusky denizens of Peters street, assuming the prerogative of the sterner sex, had a set to yesterday. Calico and wool flew around promiscuously for awhile. Cause the green-eyed monster.

BURKHEAD.—Rev. Mr. Burkhead, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday.

Andrew Haight, of the Great Eastern Menagerie, was in the city yesterday. His show will be in Atlanta some time in March.

DIRECTORY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA.—Mr. A. D. Rockafellow lays on our table the above pamphlet, a very valuable one indeed, and of general use.

They can be obtained for fifty cents by addressing the International Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WE heard yesterday a report that Col. J. A. Wimpy was shot, a few miles above Gainesville, last week.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

We presume the above report was incorrect. Col. Wimpy was in Atlanta yesterday, and appeared to be very well.

THE splendid sleeping coach "Virginia," belonging to the lines of the Pullman Southern Car Company, has arrived. We are informed she will be open for public inspection, during the afternoon, at the General Passenger Depot.

Mr. Dunning, Superintendent, invites the public generally to visit this splendid car.

ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Health, held this day it was

Resolved, That this Board has no knowledge, official or private, of the existence of a single case of small pox in the city.

CHAS. PINCKNEY, Chairman Board of Health.
W. R. D. THOMPSON, Physician 2d Division,
J. W. McFALL, Physician 3d Division,
W. C. ASHER, Physician 4th Division.

OLD FASHION.—Passing a smith's shop yesterday this reporter saw a blacksmith busy at work rasping off the hoof of a horse. According to late science in these times rasping has been done away with. Experience teaches the fact that rasping takes off the strong surface from the hoof, the tough horn, and the result is that after a while in shoeing the foot will split a little at the nails, and very often in driving the nail it punches a piece out before it.

THE ladies of the Episcopal Sewing Society beg leave to return their sincere thanks to Mr. Wald Hill for the use of his Hall; to the Gate City Band, under Professor Kissell, and Mr. Shehane's fine band, for the splendid music given gratuitously, for tables lent by Mr. Snook, chairs by Mr. Watkins, and china lent by Mr. Ripley.

To the members of the press the ladies feel especially grateful for the kind and flattering notices of the supper.

The proceeds amounted to one hundred and eighty (180) dollars after all expenses were paid.

BRING BACK THAT UMBRELLA.—The idea of taking off an umbrella from a newspaper office! Now those who borrow umbrellas without leave or intention to return them must bear in mind that the theory that there can be no property in umbrellas, that they are as free as the air, and that possession is ten points of the law, has been blown up by the action of a British Magistrate. A man was arrested for carrying off one of these articles and the Magistrate found him guilty of larceny and sent him to the penitentiary for fourteen days.

LECTURES.—We were induced early in the season to suppose, that through the Young Men's Library Association, or in some other way, our citizens would occasionally be favored by a lecture during the winter. The Legislature has been in session for several weeks; the Supreme Court has attracted a number of intelligent persons to the city, and various talented gentlemen have been drawn to Atlanta by different causes, and not a lecture, at least but few, so far. For the amusing nonsense of Dupres & Benedict's troupe, last Monday night, our citizens paid over $800. Are our citizens opposed, these long evenings, to solid and instructive entertainments of science and literature?

Atlanta and the Georgia Western Railroad.

Editors Constitution: No one is more earnestly in favor of the construction of the Georgia Western Railroad than myself. But the proposition for this city to subscribe to it one million of dollars, to be paid in currency, must, if undertaken, from the nature of the case, prove disastrous to the city, and fail to secure the completion of the road. Our city eight per cent. bonds are now worth only 74 to 75 cents on the dollar, and no market for them outside of this city. Out of the $300,000 already subscribed I understand only about $90,000 worth of bonds have been sold, and a large amount, I do not know how many, are hypothecated on $40,000 borrowed, and out of this some $15,000 or $20,000 have been absorbed for official expenses on the road. Now suppose we go on and issue bonds enough to raise a million of dollars; at this rate it will take two million at least to raise the money, for any one can see that the bonds must go down in a short time to fifty cents on the dollar, with danger of a complete break down in our city credit. Will this build the road? By no means. The road to Birmingham is estimated to cost about $3,500,000. The whole affair, then, looks like making a few fat places for a few men at the expense and ruin of this city. The truth is the proposition, under our present circumstances—that is, to say, with over two million dollars of debt hanging over the city, with water-works to build, and no market for our bonds—is preposterous beyond anything of the kind yet proposed in our State. I hope and trust the City Council is not green enough or wild enough to sanction anything of the kind.

But do you ask me if the road must stop, and that it must be given up? By no means. Let it be put into the hands of some safe business man who will do all that is necessary to be done, and can be done at a nominal salary, and in the most economical style, and keep it moving with what means there are until other parties will take hold. Let it be shown that our city subscription of three hundred thousand is being laid out economically and wisely, and we may rest assured that aid will come from other interested parties. And, again, if nothing better can be done, let us put on the grading a narrow gauge track. When we get this extended twenty miles, the road will begin to pay, and when aid does come, or when our city credit is raised and strengthened to anything like a round financial condition, we can then proceed. The people of this city cannot be so short-sighted as to suppose that this road is to be built by the reputation of any man, real or fictitious. Good management and economy can alone accomplish it, or place it on a footing to be accomplished.

FINANCE.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, February 7, 1873.

Senate met at 3 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. House bills on first reading, taken up.

A bill to change the apportionment of Representatives of the several counties in the General Assembly.

House bills for a second reading were taken up and read.

Senate bills on second reading, were read.

On finishing this business Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 A. M.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 3 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun the rules were suspended, and the Senate resolution to exempt from State, county or municipal taxation, the Public Buildings proposed to be built by the United States Government at Atlanta, was taken up and concurred in.

The Special Committee on the subject of creating the office of State Geologist reported unanimously in favor of the passage of the bill.

The bill to change the time of holding Merriwether Superior Court was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Smith, of Bryan, offered a resolution that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be requested to report back the status of all contested election cases before them. Not agreed to.

Three cases are undetermined from Liberty Decatur and Camden counties.

Mr. Walsh asked a suspension of the rules to introduce a bill for the first reading entitled a bill to incorporate the Georgia Manufacturing, Mining and Immigration Company, which was not agreed to.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT.

The consideration of the General Appropriation Act was resumed. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Pierce in the chair.

Mr. Hege offered as a substitute for all amendments to the Clerk of the House to insert after $600 "and the per diem allowed members of the General Assembly."

The question was divided, and the vote first taken on $600. Agreed to.

The latter clause, "and the per diem of members of the General Assembly," was agreed to by yeas 94, nays 24.

The Finance Committee recommended $500 to be paid to the journalizing clerks of the Senate and House.

Mr. Mercer moved to insert $750 in place of $500, which was agreed to.

The Finance Committee recommended that $500 be appropriated to the Assistant Secretary of the Senate and Assistant Clerk of the House. Agreed to, after motion to make it $750, which was voted down.

Constitutional Clerks allowed $7 per diem, and Clerk of Enrolling Committee the same.

The section appropriating $250 to A. J. Jarrell, Chaplain of the Lunatic Asylum, elicited some discussion. The idea of preaching to lunatics was novel to some of the members.

Mr. Williamson moved to substitute $500 for $250. Lost.

The section was amended and agreed to.

Academy of the Blind $11,000. for repairs $3,000.

$100 each to chaplains of the Senate and House and $3 per diem to the pages of the House and Senate.

Motion to substitute $150 for $100. Lost.

$1600 to clerks in Comptroller General's, Treasurer's and Secretary's of State's offices.

Academy of the Deaf and Dumb. Committee recommend $16,000.

Principal keeper of the Penitentiary, $1,200.

Clerk of Supreme Court, $[illegible]00.

Interest on public debt, $600,000.

$20,000 for public buildings at Milledgeville and Atlanta.

$4,722 32 to pay claims against the Penitentiary.

Mr. McKibben moved to amend by inserting $1,500 for the Stonewall Cemetery at Griffin, which was agreed to.

$37,000 to pay claims for printing Babcock's proclamations.

$500 to B. W. Froball for expenses to Washington.

$1,000 to State Library for purchase of books. Lost.

$9,000 to pay salaries of Clerks and Secretaries of the Executive Department.

Mr. Foster moved to strike out $9,000 and insert $6,000. The messenger was paid $812 more than he was entitled to. Not agreed to by yeas 54, nays 64.

Mr. Williamson moved to strike out $9,000 and insert $7,000. Not agreed to by yeas, 57; nays, 62.

Mr. Mills moved to strike out $9,000 and insert $7,500. Agreed to by yeas, 66; nays, 58.

Section, as amended, agreed to.

$375,000 to Russell Sage for debt due him for money loaned the State. Sage holds $1,030,000 in bonds as collateral security.

A section prohibiting the Governor from drawing an Executive warrant on the Treasury when there is no money in the Treasury belonging to the fund under which it is drawn. Agreed to.

The committee rose and reported back the act with the recommendation that it do pass as amended.

The act was then read by sections.

$107,750 appropriated for the Lunatic Asylum.

$868 appropriated to G. G. Hull, $500 to J. W. Robertson, $500 to R. B. Knight, and $375 to C. B. Wallace for services in appraising the State Road.

$180 appropriated to House Committee on Lunatic Asylum, and $160 to the Senate Committee.

Mr. Turnbull moved to strike out the appropriation of $250 to W. Marable. Lost.

Mr. Lyon granted leave of absence to get married on Tuesday.

Adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met at 7:30 P. M.

House bills read the second time.

The following is the report of the Special Committee on the bill to create a State Geologist.

The committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to create the office of State Geologist and to provide for a Geological, Mineralogical and Physical survey of the State of Georgia and for other purposes report as follows:

The committee favor the bill, and with one voice recommend and urge its passage. They have not been swift to reach this conclusion, for experiments should be entered on with caution. But after thorough thought upon the bill in all its bearings, we are persuaded that there is no measure before the Assembly whose merits call so cogently for the support of every Representative and Senator. In the promotion of scientific researches, and the development thereby of all that appertains to her material wealth, Georgia, it is believed has done less, according to her rank—unquestionably and infinitely less—than any of her sisters. She is called the Empire State; this is a misnomer. She has within her borders all the elements of an empire, and could flourish, indefinitely, if hemmed in by an impassable wall. But she is not an empire now and never will be until science shall tear the mask away and let capital behold the fields that invite investment. The God of Nature has given us, in rich abundance, the materials, to say nothing of the slate and coal, and iron of the Northern counties of the State—nothing of the gold and copper, the lime and other treasures, nameless and numberless, of the North-eastern counties; nothing of the riches in mineral and other veins and deposits of other sections. Georgia in the North, Middle and South sections contemplated by the bill, will give, it is believed, by the development of this survey and the sure results thereof, the spectacle of a body most fitly framed together; the southern belt furnishing from exhaustless beds its marls and phosphates to the middle section; the latter so stimulated and enriched trebling the fleecy products of its fields, while the unlimited water power of the hill county would drive all the manufactories we could wish for our great staple.

Your committee take a cheering and confident view of the results of the inauguration and prosecution of this work, because they know personally much whereof they affirm. They have it in the testimony of the rocks and are assured of the rest by the wealth developed, power evolved and commercial rank speedily attained by every State that has had the wisdom to know the things that work for its good. Eighty thousand dollars thus judiciously expended by Pennsylvania has increased the wealth of that State by $100,000,000.

California, Oregon, Kansas and Colorado are being peopled with immigrants induced thither by the official and authoritative declaration of the value and extent of their minerals, soils and water powers. South Carolina is beginning to struggle out of its financial quagmire since the hand of science has unfolded its phosphates. Barren New Jersey has been completely redeemed by its green sand marls; other States have the like history. But we cannot linger; Georgians are to-day leaving their own State in great numbers because they know not the greatness of the State they are leaving. And the Legislatures of the past, under a false and fatal economy, are to blame that the ignorance exists.

Tell the world of our soils and products, our gems and jewels, our mines and manufacturing resources; tell them the tithe of our treasures of economic and scientific value, and direct trade with European ports and immigration will surely follow as effect follows cause. The exodus of our people will be checked; languishing industries will take a new life; a commerce will be created that will give an electric pulse to the people, and move them to take up a "timbrel and a song like unto Miriam."

H. H. Carlton, Chairman; Walsh, Mercer, Jones, of Burke; Peabody, Hunter, Candler, Calhoun.

Senate bills read first and second time.

House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—After Sunday next the following schedule will be run on the Western and Atlantic Railroad:

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.	
Leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:44 A M
Leave Chattanooga	5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	12:0? A M
DAY PASSENGER.	
Leave Atlanta	8:20 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:39 P M
Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

7 Southwestern	21	14 Rome	27
8 Pataula	20	15 Cherokee	12
9 Chattahoochee	6	16 Augusta	3
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	8
11 Flint	13	18 Ocmulgee	12
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	7
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	6

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February,* 7, 1873.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 5. Argument concluded.

No. 6. Peter Black vs. the State. Assault with intent to murder, from Sumter. Argued. George W. Wooten, C T Goode, J A Ansley, for plaintiff in error. C F Crisp, Solicitor General, Fort & Hollis, for the State.

No. 11. Wm Sirrine, et al, vs. the Southwestern Railroad Company. Complaint, from Sumter. Argued. C T Goode, W A Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error. R F Lyon, N A Smith, contra.

No 17 David A Pettis vs. Tabitha Campbell. Complaint, from Lee. Argued W A Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. Lyon & Irwin, contra.

No. 19. Isaac P Tyson vs. Wm M McAfee. Motion to reinstate, from Lee. Argued. C T Goode, W A Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. G W Warwick, R F Lyon, contra.

No. 7. B F Spann vs. the State. Certiorari, from Webster. Hawkins & Guerry, W A Hawkins, Phil Cook, for plaintiff in error. C F Crisp, Solicitor General, C T Goode, for the State.

Pending the argument of Dupont Guerry, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The City Court.

This body met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

A number of criminal cases were taken up and disposed of. Having finished, and with commendable rapidity, all the cases prepared for trial, his Honor Judge Cowart adjourned his Court over to the first Monday in March next. It is the intention of the Judge to hold an adjourned term on the 22d of the present month. This session, however, will be devoted principally to trying civil cases, passing orders, and transacting business of a similar nature.

The regular jurors are summoned to the March term.

We have been given to understand that the adjournment to-day was, among other causes, in consequence of the contemplated absence of the distinguished Solicitor, in a few days. He departs for a neighboring town, where he expects to practice in a very different kind of *Court* from the one which usually engages his attention here. Our best wishes go with him.

The following is the list of the cases disposed of yesterday:

The State vs. Thornton Thomas adultery and fornication. This gentleman was tried by the Court and found guilty. He has received a written request either to pay a fine of $50 and costs, or lend his assistance to the chain gang for the space of six months.

The State vs. S. Burge, simple larceny. He is charged with stealing one bar of iron of the value of $1 from the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, on the 18th day of January, 1873. The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $75 and costs, or go to the chain gang for six months.

The State vs. Ella Foster, fornication. The other party implicated in this offense is one Jordan McCree.

When this young lady was arraigned she refused to plead "guilty or not guilty." After some little time had been spent in trying to overcome her obduracy, the following order was passed:

"It appearing to the Court that the prisoner stands mute, it is ordered by the Court that the plea of not guilty be entered, and that the cause proceed."

The defendant was tried, found guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs, or six months in the chain gang.

When the case against McCree was called for trial, he announced his readiness to marry the girl. A license was procured, and the ceremony was performed in open Court by the Judge. This makes the second couple that have been united in the holy bonds of wedlock during the present term. Both the parties were then discharged upon the payment of one dollar and the costs in the cases.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Three parties were arrested in Henry county and brought to this city yesterday afternoon. They are a man named White, and one son, and a man named Callaway. They are charged with violations of the Enforcement act. Commissioner John L. Conley will commence the investigation of their cases to-day at 10 o'clock.

Station House Report.

Business at this hotel had considerably improved last night. There had been nine arrivals at an early hour. Among them was one Silvey Robertson, colored. We saw this young lady as she was being carried to the Station House.

It required the combined strength of two officers to induce her to locomote, and she was just a little bit drunker than any one we had ever seen before. She would, every now and then, scream at the top of her voice, and was consequently followed by an admiring crowd of interesting young darkies. His Honor the Recorder will have a busy time this morning, but we know that every case will meet with the consideration it merits.

A Card.

ATLANTA, GA., February 7, 1873.

In the Herald of this morning is a long article in which my name is used. I am the author of *The Coal Monopoly is Broken.* I have been in business in this city for over twenty years; my motto has always been, live and help to live fear no competition and keep prices down.

I do not know what Dr. J. S. Wilson is paying for his coal. *But this I do know.* I have refused to buy some of the coal he is selling from the owners of the mines for a less price than I am paying for that I am selling.

No gentleman belonging to any railroad leading into Atlanta is interested with me, nor do I think they discriminate in my favor.

EDWARD PARSONS.

COAL.—A great deal has been said and written of late on the subject of coal. During the late coal famine, our enterprising citizen and coal dealer, Dr. J. S. Wilson, foreseeing that there would be a scarcity of coal, dispatched a special agent to the mines and perfected arrangements regardless of cost so as to be supplied with the article.

By this enterprise the Doctor was the only coal dealer who had any amount of coal during the famine. We have reason to be thankful to him, for our supply had given out; we tried the anthracite at 60 cents a bushel, but it was no go. The Doctor stepped in and supplied us just in nick of time to keep our engine and presses agoing. We were willing and glad to get it at any price. Atlanta would have been without a bushel of coal if it had not have been for the Doctor. It cost him extra to make the arrangement, and of course all right minded persons will agree that it was right for him to charge a little extra for the coal.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, February 7, 1873.

Council met. Present, Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of Thomas Scrutchens et al, asking for a rock crossing on Mitchell street at its junction with Elliot. Referred to Street Committee.

Of W. A. Fuller, et al, asking for work on Mechanic street. Granted.

Of C. M. Payne, Executor of E Payne's estate, asking if it is the wish of Council to take possession of a piece of land belonging to said estate for street purposes on Jones avenue. Referred to Street Committee, City Engineer, and Attorney added.

Of Ezra Andrews, asking that a rock wall be built in consequence of damage done to his lot by grading the street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of E. E. Rawson et al, asking for gas pipes on Hunter street as far east as Bell street. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Of C. S. Dobb, asking free license to sell fruits, nuts, stationary, etc. Granted.

Of J. A. Hayden, asking that a sewer be laid on Cone street, in order that his lot may be drained. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. S. Oliver, et al, asking for a crossing on Forsyth street at its junction with Alabama. Granted.

Of J. C. Peck, calling attention to a pond of water on Pryor street in front of his stores, occupied by Crane, Boylston & Co., caused by grading street. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of John L. Conley, asking that a lot in the Cemetery be deeded to the orphans of the Baptist Home. Granted.

Of S B Spencer, asking for payment of fee in prosecution in committal trial of Pem Bedell for murder of Policeman Rasbury. Referred to Finance Committee.

Of H A Agricola, for a rock crossing on Loyd street. Granted.

Of John Collier et al., asking for a crossing on Broad street between Hunter and Mitchell streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of G J Dallas, asking for a cistern at or about the Laird corner of Whitehall street in their neighborhood. Referred to Committee on Wells, Cisterns and Pumps.

Of L. Cohn, et al, states impassible condition of Thompson street between Hunter and Castleberry, and asking that the sidewalks be graded. Referred to Street Committee.

Of P H Chisolm, et al, asking that a committee be appointed to memorialize the Legislature to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta allowing the city by a vote of the people to subscribe five hundred thousand dollars, including their present subscription to the Georgia Western Railroad, instead of one million as the law now stands, which was made without consent of the Mayor and Council. We even oppose any increase as the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Road will be built on $300,000 subscription from the city. Why can't the Georgia Western be built on $500,000? Received and postponed until special meeting on Tuesday night to consider the Georgia Western Rail road.

Of J E Butler, asking that the dirt from where it broke down his fence be removed. Indefinitely postponed.

Of Mrs Nancy Thigpen, relative to tax on her property. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of H C Holcombe, asking that assessors be appointed relative to an adjustment of the extension of Hunter street. Laid on table.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee recommended payment of the following bills. Adopted.

R J Cowart, salary	$208 33
John Conaly, salary	83 33
J R Thompson, salary	50 00
Martin Daly, salary	83 00
Wm Gray, P B & G	1 50
A B D & A C Ladd, P B & G	8 00
Street pay roll	194 30
C & Mays & Co., streets	13 15
G C Rogers, streets	19 61
W H Roach, streets	28 40
[illegible]ciples & Son, streets	65 44
Estate of Pat Lynch, streets	88 50
John Rerden, streets	2 20
Hunnicut & Bellingrath, streets	127 20
A Hilton, streets	13 30
E J Hague, streets	7 00
J F Morris, relief	35 50
N P Tutwiler, relief	3 50
M Carglie, relief	2 70
J M Edgar, relief	18 00
Powell & Hall, relief	7 00
J F Morris, Alms House	18 86
J S Oliver, Alms House	32 25
Cemetery Pay Roll, cemetery	22 50
Cemetery Pay Roll	52 50
Hulsey & Tignor, judgment	112 67
Hulsey & Tignor	64 40
Officers Court, cost bill	47 25
S[illegible] office, printing	3 00
Gus Davis, relief	2 00
Moore & Marsh, police	49 25
	$1,793 88
Deduct James Welch's bill	219 35
	1,574 47
Police—N A McLendon	50 00
	1,624 47
L C Wells, salary	50 00
	1,674 47
C L Varner, relief	25 00
J H James, public buildings and grounds	50 00
	$1,749 47

Adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Tax—Favorable, on remitting tax to R C Shumate paid illegally. Adopted.

Also, adverse, on resolution of Alderman McDuffie to exempt all manufacturing interests that may have $3,000 invested for ten years from taxation. Adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Brotherton, Dodd, Beatie, Mecaslin, Sparks, Rice and Langston.

Nays—Morris, McLendon, Young, Goldsmith, Boring, McDuffie and McMillan.

The Mayor voted yea.

Finance—On petition of J A Anderson asking that check improperly indorsed be paid. Report favorable. Adopted.

Granted further time to purchase a safe for the clerk's office. Also, on several other matters that were referred to them.

Street—On resolution of Alderman McLendon to pave on Hunter and McDonough streets from the northwest corner to the southeast corner of the City Hall. Report in favor of paving with granite at a cost of $1,000, the county agreeing to pay one fourth or $1250. It was ordered, that in lieu of the report of the Committee, that the sidewalks be sanded and graveled. Adopted.

On resolution of Alderman McLendon that the sidewalks around the First and Second Baptist Churches, First and Second Presbyterian, Trinity, Christian Church, on Hunter street, Roman Catholic, on the north side, be flagged with granite, free of charge by the city; and that brick pavements be laid where brick pavements have heretofore been placed by the city and charged up and collected out of the property owners, and that owners of the property, where wooden curbing has been placed, be requested to sand the sidewalks. Adopted.

On resolution of Alderman McLendon to sell six of the cheapest mules and that the money thus realized be placed to street purposes. Report in favor of selling three of the cheapest mules and that they be replaced in the spring. Adopted.

On resolution of Alderman Brotherton, that crossings be placed on the West side of Whitehall street and across Fair and Barnett streets. Favorable.

On resolution of Alderman Dodd, favorable, that the Street Committee have rock curbing put down on the north side of Alabama street from Pryor to Loyd streets, and that the property owners be required to put down rock pavements. Adopted.

Alderman Rice, that a rock crossing be laid down at the north corner of M. B Cox's residence on Ivy street. Report favorable. Adopted.

Gas—Adverse, on resolution of Alderman Young, that the gas main be extended on Hunter street as far as St. Paul's Church. Adopted.

On petition of Messrs. Hinton & Oatman, recommending a trial of the great Gas Economizer. Report that one be placed at the Station House for trial for sixty days, and if satisfactory, recommend that one be taken. Adopted.

Relief—On petition of Gen. Gordon and many others, asking that a hospital be built. Favorably. Adopted.

On petition of S. C. Henson, a one-legged man, for free license. Report adverse. Adopted.

On petition of C. C. Archer, asking for $3 50 for removing a sick woman. Report in favor of paying $1 50. Report adopted.

Public Buildings—Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds make report that they have closed the lease with Kreis & Wilson, and find the skating rink at the Fair Grounds with no roof on it, and recommend the recovering of it immediately, and also the dining and cooking rooms of the building occupied by Kreis, we also recommend the sale of all old irons that are on the grounds. Adopted.

Committee also state that the third story of the Station House is vacant. Received.

The following amendment to report was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to confer with Mr. Scott in regard to the renting of the Fair Grounds for dairy purposes, and notify him that unless he will pay twenty-five dollars per month they will advertise the same for rent to the highest bidder.

The committee have also conferred with Judge Pittman in regard to the rooms occupied by the county, and he states all the west portion of the City Hall is allowed the county officers under an old contract between the city and county, and the cutting of the door was by his order. Received.

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

The City Treasurer reported receipts for January, $137,344 61; disbursement, $123,975 20; balance on hand, $13,369 41.

REPORT OF CITY MARSHAL.

The Marshal reports collected in January:

January 8, 1873, General tax for 1872	$3,962 55
January 10, 1873, General tax for 1873	168 35
January 14, 1873, General tax for 1873	416 25
January 15, 1873, General tax for 1872	96 00
January 20, 1873, General tax for 1873	337 80
January 23, 1873, General tax for 1874	131 35
January 31, 1873, General tax for 1873	228 00
	$5,340 65

The fi fas for the tax on the Kimball House is not included in the above, as owing to a misfortune which rendered me entirely unable to attend to my duties at the time the adjustment was made and the money was turned over to the Clerk of Council by order of the Finance Committee—the above amounts have been turned to the Clerk of Council, and the receipts for same are on file in my office.

REPORT OF DEPUTY MARSHAL.

Deputy Marshal Wells' reports collected in January:

Collected on account sales fi fas	$783 34
Collected on license fi fas	245 50
Collected on sale of stock	229 70
	$1,258 44

REPORT OF MAGAZINE KEEPER.

The Magazine Keeper reports; delivered 306 whole kegs powder; 31 half kegs powder; 6 quarter kegs powder. Received 330 whole kegs powder; 20 half kegs powder; 10 quarter kegs powder. Collected for storage on powder $85 75.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McLendon—Adopted:

That the Street Committee be requested to take into consideration the matter of Macadamizing a portion of the central business streets, also a portion of the main thoroughfares leading into the city, and report at next regular meeting of Council what streets should first be McAdamized and what amount will be practicable the present year, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

By Alderman Rice—

That a twelve-inch pipe be laid down in the rear of the Ficken House, provided the property owners will pay one-half of cost of same. Referred to Street Committee.

Resolved, That the property known as the old market lot on Ivy street, and the lot once used as a magazine lot on Foundry street be platted and advertised and sold at public outcry on the following terms: One-fourth cash; balance at six, nine and twelve months, with ten per cent. interest—to be sold during the month of March. Referred to Committee on Public Grounds.

By Alderman McMillan—adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Wells Pumps and Cisterns be authorized to have a well dug as soon as practicable to supply the cistern at the corner of Alabama and Loyd streets.

By Alderman Mecaslin—adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be and are hereby directed to put Broad street in good passable condition at once in front of Engine Company No. 1 house and Hook and Ladder house, or in other words from Alabama street to the bridge.

By Alderman Brotherton—adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances be instructed to make a thorough examination of all the Ordinances of the city and report to Council any changes or amendments they may deem proper, and that the City Attorney assist in said examination.

By Alderman McMillan—adopted:

Resolved, That all owners of property, where the city of Atlanta has put down stone curbing in front of their property, be instructed to lay sidewalks of hard brick, granite or hard rock, and to commence on or before the first of July, and that the Marshal notify said parties of this resolution.

By Alderman Young—adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee have a stone sewer placed across Haynes street, near Markham street, and a sewer pipe across Hull street near Luckie street immediately.

By Alderman Morris—adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns be requested to examine the condition of the cistern at the junction of Fair and Peters streets, near the R. E. Lee engine house, and have the same put in good working order as soon as possible.

By Alderman Beatie:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to confer with Mr. Scott in regard to the renting of the Fair Grounds for dairy purposes and notify him that unless he will pay $25 per month, they will advertise the same for rent to the highest bidder. Adopted.

By Alderman Goldsmith:

Whereas, The expenditures in carrying on the city government of Atlanta, is reaching in some departments such huge proportions as requires us to adopt some measures to stop it. Therefore; resolved,

That the ordinance committee be instructed to prepare an apportionment ordinance and that the Council adhere strictly to said ordinance when adopted and that the chairman of each committee be required to give information concerning the expenditures of their respective committees. Adopted.

By Alderman Sparks—adopted.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to act with the Street Committee, and the two committees be requested to report to Council the cheapest and most practical means of Macadamizing the principal thoroughfares of the city with stone and gravel.

His honor appointed Aldermen Sparks, McLendon and Rice as said committee.

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That Broad street be macadamized from Mitchell to Hunter street, and Hunter street macadamized from Whitehall street to the right of way of Macon and Western Railroad, both at the expense of the city. Referred to Street Committee.

By Aldermen McMillan—

Resolved, That the Committee on Wells, Pumps and cisterns be authorized to have the water from the roof of the Walker Street School House conveyed to the cistern at the junction of Walker and Nelson streets. Adopted.

By Alderman Rice—

Resolved, that Decatur street be macadamized from the Willingham building to the Air-Line depot. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Young:

Whereas, Our visitors are probably not aware, or at least do not think, of the amount that has been expended in the fitting up and completing of the Council Chamber:

Resolved, That whilst we are always glad and most cordially welcome them to attend any of our meetings, that we most respectfully and seriously beg of them not to spit at random over the floor, walls and furniture of this room, but into the spittoons, which are conveniently furnished them by the Keeper of the City Hall. Adopted.

Resolved, That J. S. Holland, policeman, suspended for thirty days by this Council, be restored to duty from this date. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to have Broad street from the bridge to Alabama street, and Pryor from Union Passenger Depot to Decatur street, macadamized immediately. Tabled.

ORDINANCE.

The ordinance offered by Alderman Sparks at the last meeting regulating the sale of fresh meats in the city, was read the third time and passed. It was published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION on last Sunday morning.

RELIEF.

Transportation to Granville City, Mo., was granted Mrs. Russell, an indigent lady.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 10:45 o'clock P. M.

Local and Business Notices.

WE have a small stock of the best quality coal creek coal on hand, which we are selling at 35 cents. Call early and get your supply. Yard at Ladd's old yard, Forsyth st. and W. & A. Railroad.
feb6-2t. N. J. WILLSON.

Now is the time to get your supply of good coal at 35 cents. Call at corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets.
feb6-2t. J. S. WILLSON.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5–deodly

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM,
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

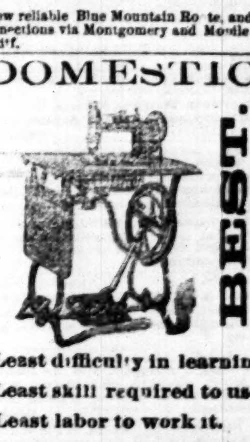
HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,
Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and Prices as Low,
as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec13—dtf

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON
MAY BE
CONSULTED
AT THE
American Hotel,
For a Few Days.
HE TREATS PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. Refers to his old patients of the city.
feb8—1t

FOR RENT.
A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
jan30-1t T. A. CHASTAIN.

Mardi Gras!
GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873
This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the
MOST PLEASANT.
A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,
With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from
Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,
Making as quick time as lines advertising
"SHORTER,"
and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this
CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.
The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,
long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.
This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles
SHORTER
than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."
EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,
and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that
Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"
but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists
"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"
BETWEEN
Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the
GULF OF MEXICO.
"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.
Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within
THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.
ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return...$24 25
Sleeping car fare extra
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line
The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile
jan18-dtf.

"DOMESTIC."



Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.
We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip
TO
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MOBILE,
VIA
The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
TO THE
Great Mardi Gras Carnival
AT NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 25, 1873.
This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.
The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for these excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.
This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.
L P GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.
G J FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
S. H. [illegible], Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.
Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."
I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.
Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.
Fare for the round trip - $24.25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.
W. J. HOUSTON,
jan30-dtf General Passenger Agent.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

THE LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES
—AND—
Provisions,
OUTSIDE OF
NEW ORLEANS,
IN THE
SOUTHERN STATES.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets,
—OPPOSITE—
"KIMBALL HOUSE,"
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
BEG LAEVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS WHO HAVE SO LIBERALLY PATRONIZED THEM FOR THE PAST
Thirteen Years,
And take this occasion to call the special attention of all
GOOD, CLOSE-BUYING, PROMPT PAYING MERCHANTS TO THE FACT THAT THEY KEEP
Constantly on Hand the
Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock of
GROCERIES,
MEATS,
LARD, and
FLOUR,
KEPT BY ANY ONE HOUSE
(EAST OF NEW ORLEANS)
In the Southern States.
We Sell to Merchants Only.
feb1—1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta......Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.
WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove the same low in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—each [illegible] Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.
Correspondence with [illegible] buyers solicited. Freight arrangements are complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments. J. & [illegible] & CO.
jan1-d6mo

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons E[illegible]
500 Tons Sterns[illegible] Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons [illegible]'s Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.
ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows
Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.
PROVISION[illegible]
Special to my Customers:
Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies [illegible] houses, after hauling your crops to me for sale, I will in future furnish you with your Pr[illegible] knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one pl[illegible]
With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHN[illegible]
jan8—d&wtm

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ON THIS SIDE.

Just as I thought of you, darling,
Just as I named you of old,
My little white rose of the spring-time,
My little pet lamb of the fold;
Fair as the promise of summer,
Sweet as its balmiest breeze,
Bright as its dewest blossom,
Purer than any of these.

Just as you were to me, darling,
Out in that far-away time,
Dear as the dream of a poet,
Soft as its musical rhyme;
Sad with the weight of a sorrow
You and I only might know,
Just as you were to me, darling,
Far in the days long ago.

Just as you came to me, darling,
Faith in your beautiful eyes,
True as the whisperings of Heaven,
Blue as its sunniest skies;
Just as you came to me, darling,
Brown lashes heavy with tears,
Saddened because of my sorrow,
Weeping because of my fears.

Just as you went from me, darling,
Down through the darkness unknown,
Over the echoless waters,
Into the shadows alone.
On through the radiant pathways
Only the chosen have trod—
Bright with the brightness of Heaven,
White with the whiteness of God.

Only a dream of you, darling;
Never a clasp of your hand,
Never a smile from you, darling,
Far in the beautiful land;
Never to see you beside me,
All through the desolate years,
Saddened because of my sorrow,
Weeping because of my fears.

A TURKISH PRINCESS WED.

The Moslems Yielding to Foreign Fashions.

The Marriage of Khalil Bey—The Home of the Bride Fitted Up With Parisian Elegance—Old Turkish Customs Abandoned for Modern Usages and Refinement.

A letter from Constantinople of December 18th, in the Courrier des Etats Unis, gives the following details of the marriage of Khalil Cherif Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Ottoman Empire, and formerly known in Paris under the name of Khalil Bey:

On Thursday last, the 12th of December, the entree of the Princess Nazie under the roof of her husband, Khalil Cherif Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, took place. I cannot otherwise designate this ceremony, for what we consider as a marriage is the feast that I described to you on the 25th of October.

In fact, the contract was signed at that time, Halim Pacha, uncle of the Khedive and consequently of Mustapha Pacha, acting for the Princess; but etiquette among the Turks demands that the bride must pass a certain time under the roof of her father before going to the house of her husband. The cards to the European ladies were couched in the following terms: "The Princess Nazle will have a reception at Foundoukli on the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the occasion of her marriage with Khalil Chief Pacha."

HOME OF A TURKISH PRINCESS.

In order to lose no detail of this ceremony I went early to the yali of Khalil Pacha, situated in a charming position on the Bosphorus. There I found a few hundred Turkish ladies, some invited and some uninvited, for on such occasions the house remains open to everybody, the only difference being that the invited raise their veils, while the uninvited remain in their usual walking costumes. As the Princess had not yet arrived, I followed the example of the other ladies present in going through the house, of which all the rooms of the haremlik or ladies' apartments were open to the inspection of the curious. Two rooms especially, the bedroom and boudoir of the Princess, were furnished with great richness, combined with exquisite taste. There was enough there to dazzle even a Parisian. Just fancy it—these Turkish ladies whose furniture generally consists of a large divan and a few chairs of antique form! During this time white slaves passed around refreshments, which consisted of confectionery, cherries, coffee and cigarettes, while a band of Turkish musicians played and sang.

A MODERN TURKISH BRIDE.

Suddenly the report was circulated that the Princess had arrived, and the eunuchs turned everybody except the chambermaids from the boudoir and bedroom, and a few moments afterward we witnessed the arrival of the Princess leaning on the arm of Khalil Pacha, who had gone to meet her at the threshold, and who conducted her to her apartments, where he left her with her servants to change her dress. He returned by the same way that he came, preceded by two eunuchs, who opened a passage for him, for while the old women hid their faces, the young ones, unveiled, crowded around him in order to see him, and possibly to be seen.

On her arrival the Princess was in French bridal costume of white faille covered with beautiful laces relieved with orange flower buds. Her crown, also of orange flowers, was surmounted by a diadem with brilliants, and a veil of tulle illusion came half way in front and half way behind the head. It was by caprice that the Princess dressed herself in this style, for a Turkish bride always appears with a rose-colored dress embroidered in gold. Another derogation from Turkish custom was that Khalil Pacha gave his arm to the Princess. A Turk never gives his arm to a woman.

THE BRIDAL EQUIPAGE.

I will now give you a few details upon the bridal equipage. The Princess was in a carriage with white satin blinds lowered. The English coachman and groom wore on their breasts white roses. Two mamelukes on horseback preceded the carriage, which was followed by eunuchs, one of whom rode at each door. The relatives and suite of the Princess brought up the rear in about forty carriages, accompanied al o by mamelukes and eunuchs.

Toward noon a table was set for one hundred guests; but the crowd was so great, so hungry, and for a moment so forgetful of all etiquette, that the eunuchs had considerable difficulty in getting places for the wives of pachas and other functionaries. These ladies were exceedingly merry during the repast. When it was announced that the Princess was ready to receive them, they started to run, danced around, and laughed like school girls.

APPEARANCE OF THE BRIDE.

The Princess was in her boudoir, and this time wore a red velvet dress embroidered in gold, which cost 10,000 francs. She kept her crown of orange flowers and her diadem. She was absolutely radiant with youth and beauty, while she sparkled with precious stones—and all combined with exceeding elegance and good taste. All this, shown to greater advantage by the green tapestry of a hue that harmonized perfectly with the color of the dress, produced a magic effect which held everybody almost spell-bound. Three or four persons only at a time were permitted to go into the apartment of the Princess. They kissed her cheek, and her hand, or the hem of her dress, according to their rank; paid her some compliments, and then retired to make room for more.

Among the ladies present I remarked the Princess Kiamil Pacha, several ladies of the bureau of the Grand Vizier, Madam Kiazim Bey, daughter of the great Faud, Madam Cabouli Pacha, Madam Semer Pacha, and Madam Eumi Bey. The most remarkable for the richness of their toilets *a l'europeenne* were the Princess Aalim, Madam Kiazim and Madam Eumi. A little after 4 o'clock the halls were vacated, and at the setting sun Khalil Pacha went to pray in the neighboring mosque before going to visit his wife. Thus finished this day, which seemed to inaugurate a new era in the social existence of Turkey.

The Princess Azoza, second daughter of Mustapha Pacha, and was betrothed before the Princess Nazle, goes to-morrow into the house of her husband, Izzet Bey, grandson of Fuad Pacha.

☞ A wife of nearly ten years, having given her servant a holiday, was attending to cullinary matters herself, and, hearing her husband coming in the kitchen, thought she would surprise him as soon as he entered the door by throwing her hands over his eyes and imprinting a kiss on his brow, as in the days of the honeymoon. The husband returned the salute with interest, and asked, as disengaged her hands, "Mary, Darling, where is your mistress?" The wife discharged "Mary, darling," the next day, and has adopted a new plan of "surprising" her husband.—*Lancaster Express.*

"SPIRIT" AT A WEDDING.

One of the Famous Fox Girls Married in London.

[From the London Times.]

On the 14th of December last a wedding was celebrated at St. Marylebone church, which in point of interest merits, from the circumstances under which the marriage took place, special record.

The betrothal of Miss Fox to Mr. H. Jencken has been known to a select circle of friends for some time, both in London and New York; but the fact had purposely been kept private, as it was considered desirable to make the whole proceedings as quiet and accompanied with as little ostentation as possible. Even the Rev. Mr. Braithwaite, the officiating minister, was not aware who stood before him.

On the morning of the 14th three carriages might have been seen drawn up in line in the inner courtyard of the parish church of St. Marylebone. Who would have dreamt that two souls were to be united for life before the altar of God? Entering the church, there stood before the altar Kate Fox—we cannot call her otherwise. Under this name she is known throughout the length and breadth of the States of America. Yes, Kate Fox, whose name is familiar to every spiritualist. There she stood in white and lace, the wreath in her hair—the treacherous orange wreath that carries the symbol of flower and fruit within its foldings as the great spirit world bears us and our terra firma within the folds of its loving and protecting mantle.

Poor Kate Fox! her sensitive feminine features agitated, pale, yet full of resolve, for her chosen friend stood next to her, and she had to utter the words "I will," in response to the Rev. Mr. Braithwaite's question imposed by the marriage service. As the prayer was uttered and the solemn words were spoken, both bride and bridegroom knelt, when, lo and listen! there came subdued echoes from friends beyond the grave.

RAP, RAP, RAP,

fell gently on our ears as the prayer concluded, "Amen!" From the altar the party entered the vestry; here again came the spirit signs of approval, as two of the friends, Dr. Frederick Tomkins and Miss Ogden attested the certificate of marriage of the newly wedded couple.

The group that stood around the table was of singular interest. Mr. H. D. Jencken and his friend, Dr. Tomkins, with their high, massive foreheads, looking grave and deeply moved; then Mr. H. C. Pennell, the poet, whose every feature told how deeply his sensitive soul was worked upon by what was happening around him; and then the true friends of Kate Fox, Dr. Bird and Miss Ogden, the latter singularly, tastefully and richly attired in black silk and white point lace.

Who would have thought that this little group included elements of interest to the world at large? Well, from the vestry room to the luncheon room, at 45 York street, Portman square, the few select guests were soon seated at the breakfast table. Silence preceded the merry chit-chat that followed: It was as though

A VOICE FROM ANOTHER WORLD

had hushed the busy hum of men. When the spirits again manifested their presence, the sparkling friends, the true Cliquot, soon, however, broke in upon the silence. A merry interchange of greetings now took the place of former reserve. Toasts came as freely as if they had been prompted by unseen powers; when, lo! there came spirit messages of love, congratulations of sanction and approval.

First came a message from the departed mother of Kate Fox, addressed to Mr. Jencken—a message of love and sadness. The terrible cruelty her child had experienced at the hands of those whose duty it ought to have been to have shielded her, appeared to thrill through the very words as they came echoed by the spirit telegraphy.

Then came a message from J. B. Taylor, whose watchful presence had followed poor, defenseless, sensitive Kate Fox through the dark pathways and labyrinths of this great Babel—London. "We were with you at the altar," said the messages; and after dwelling upon matters of private interest, concluded with greetings more in harmony with the feelings of the guests. "Jencken is no longer his own master," was then spelled out, and a volley of raps responded to the merry laughter of the company.

Again and again the spirit friends joined in with those of the body, and assented to kind greetings by loving messages; and finally, when every glass was raised to a toast to our invisible friends, the breakfast table, though groaning beneath a richly served and handsome laid repast, and a huge wedding cake, was repeatedly raised off the floor.

The luncheon finished, the young married couple soon prepared to take their departure. In their journey through life, the sincere wishes for happiness and welfare of many friends will follow them.

Reading Notices.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—"Brown' Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for throat diseases and coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.
feb4—d3t wed thr&sat

DR. TUTT's Liver Pills increase the powers of digestion, excite the absorbents to action and removes all impurities from the system.
feb4—d1w&1t

MARVELOUS beyond precedent is the effect of Sozodont upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.
feb4—d1w&w1t.

I HAVE used Dr. Simmon's Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.
REV. W. F. EASTERLING,
feb4—d1w&w1t Florida Conference.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.
Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct9—d1y

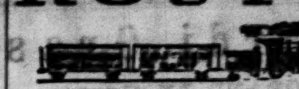
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deodly

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany26-dtf

"A GOOD HOTEL."
The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at
Planters' Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS..................Proprietor.
jan10—dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON. Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

For Sale.
1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.
Also, FOR SALE,
BRICK! BRICK!
1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [of] my own manufacture.
For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 452, Atlanta. T. G. EISWALD.
dec24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5—d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]NT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims. Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent,
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] Streets. Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] on guaranteed.
All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9—dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.
THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $12 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.
L. S. HOPKINS,
jan15eod2w Secretary Faculty.

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,............Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10—dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Sims House,
LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,
THOMAS W. McGEE..............Proprietor.
THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn..................Georgia.
☞ Board per Day $2.[illegible]
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.
CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.
ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20	A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20	P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00	A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45	P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30	P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35	A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15	P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50	A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00	A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20	P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00	A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20	P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15	P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.20	A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30	P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35	A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.
Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.
Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan 8—tf

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the
Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.
Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.
Call at either office, and we will sell you
GOOD COAL
At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.
WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Double Entry Book-Keeper.
A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17—dtf

GEORGIA REPORTS.
WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.
The bound volumes from 3 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.
N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

NOTICE,
TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:
I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated
Lager Beer and Cream Ale,
and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.
CONTRACT.
This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain Route,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.
PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with
The Mail Train
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving
Selma at..........................9 %
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian.........................4 45 P M
Jackson.........................12 00 night
Vicksburg........................3 35 A M
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery.......................8 25 A M
Mobile............................1 30 P M
New Orleans.......................1 50 A M
The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.
☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.
PULLMAN PALACE CARS
run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.
No Delay at Terminal Points.
Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with
FAST EXPRESS TRAIN
of Selma, Rome and [illegible] Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.
Fare as low as by any other Route.
☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
june5—dtf REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent. No. 4 Kimball House.

THE HOLY BIBLE.
THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.
Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Aypocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over
Five Hundred Illustrations
and Descriptions.
Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tabular aids, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.
THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office. jan5—dtf

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.
WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.
jan7—dlaw3w—tam

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.22 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M N
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive NcKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU
AND
DANDELION,
Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.
A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th-st, New York City.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

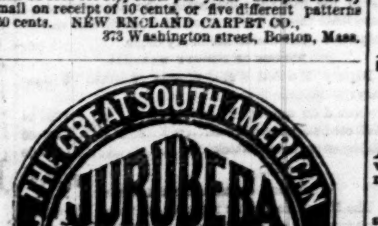
TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Orecle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T
Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.
Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month our
LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA
is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.
Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.
THE GREAT WONDER—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as GERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.



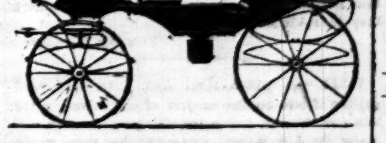
is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billious derangement.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE
JURUBEBA,
which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan14— [illegible]

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!
Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!
Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.
ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.
Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:
Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.
By this line you save time and distance, being
46 Miles Shorter
to Selma and all points west of Selma, and
101 Miles Shorter
to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,
296 Miles Shorter
to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.
365 Miles Shorter
to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.
EMIGRANTS
Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.
When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.
The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.
No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to
Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.
Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.
Fare always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.
Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

BOB WHITE!
Bob White! Bob White!
Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!
SMOKING TOBACCO,
MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,
Lynchburg, Va.
Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,
Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,
at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by
MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20—d3m



David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES!
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep23—d6m—dec19-d3m

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.
AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.
Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.
Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july5—dtf

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.
Newspaper Combination.
THE ROME
Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.
ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.
By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:
FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON,
CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.
No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.
☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 23, 1873—dtf

1873! 1873
MERCHANTS
ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES, WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO
IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS
Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as
'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE'
—AND—
John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone
TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.
Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.
The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address
A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9—

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence, capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, ——— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.
WM. A. COURTENAY,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships
VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.
FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL.
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9—dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville..................Georgia.
THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
june23—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON..................Proprietor.
THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5—dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN,..................ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)
THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,
(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)
BANKER AND BROKER,
MADISON, GA.,
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE
Collections promptly attended to.
sep27—d3m—fri-sat-sun

Grantville High School.
FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.
The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.
For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec12—dtf Grantville, Georgia

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 30, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN,
17 West 42d Street New York.
sep14—d4m—wed-sat

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FREYER,
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb20—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
[illegible]INGSTON..................GEORGIA.
june13-dtf

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june12—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and two hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.
Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find board at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.
A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. april5—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.
THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive. Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov7—d3m

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr26—dtf